The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The Williamsburg Horror.

CONFESSION OF THE MURDERESS

NEW YORK, September 6, 1873.

An Alleged Swindler Held to Bail.

John W. Johnson was held to-day for trial on a charge o' attempting to obtain money from F. & F. Corbin by presenting them with a letter purporting to be signed by Fahnestock & Murray, of Pittsburgh.

The Williamsburg Horror Explained.

The late Williamsburg horror is now explained. Mrs. Merrigon is reported to have confessed to the police of Williamsburg that she murdered Mrs. Hammill on Wednesday last. The money in the possession of Mrs. Hammill was the motive. After perpetrating the deed the body was placed under the bed and remained there all Thursday evening. Mrs. Merrigon confessed that on that evening she set fire to the room in which the body was subsequently discovered, naked and scorched.

Fatal Fall.

The Coroner's jury, in the case of Charles A. Lamont, the broker found in front of his house this morning with his neck broken, rendered a verdict of "accidental death," the evidence going to show that his fall out of the window was accidental.

The Nathan Mystery.

Captain Kennedy has found Mrs. Irving, the wife of John T. Irving, the self-confessed murderer of Nathan. The police are reticent, and merely admit that they have Irving's wife under surveillance.

NEW YORK, September 7, 1873.

Particulars of the Williamsburg Horror.

The facts developed in the Williamsburg murder case appear to be as follows: Miss Hamill, whose charred remains were found with a cord about the neck, was a most intimate friend of Mrs. Merrigon, who, it is believed, murdered her for the sake of her money and jewelry. Miss Hamill and Mrs. Merrigon were school mates in the Ursuline Convent at Morrisania, New York, and were inseparable companions. Their intimacy continued after they left the convent, and Miss Hamill was a constant visitor at the house of Mrs. Merrigon, and on these occasions always took some valuable token as a gift to her friend. On last Tuesday afternoon Miss Hamill appeared at the door of Mrs. Merrigon's house, and asked admittance. She was dressed in a black silk, wore a handsome pair of diamond ear-rings, with brooch and massive chatelaine gold chain. She was admitted and was passed up stairs to Mrs. Merrigon's apartments, and from that hour the unfortunate young lady was never seen until her charred and mutilated remains were found amid the wreck of the half-burned house.

James Hamill, one of the brothers of the murdered woman, said his sister was in affluent circumstances, was the owner of a large number of houses in East Tenth street, New York, and always had a large amount of money in her possession. Her income from these houses is stated to be about $150 a month. Her rents were generally collected on the first of the month. Last Tuesday was the second of the month. It is not at all unlikely that Miss Hamill had a large sum of money in her purse when snatched by violent hands. The gold watch, chain and jewelry of Miss Hamill are still missing.

Late last evening Mrs. Merrigon made a full confession. The police refused to give the reporters any information in regard to it, but it was ascertained that she said she murdered Miss Hamill on Tuesday night by strangling her with a clothes line. This she did in the absence of her husband, and fearing that he would return in time to find the dead body, she stowed it away between the bed-tick and the slats. When Merrigon returned home that night she induced him to remain out of the room, and on Thursday night, for the purpose of destroying the evidence of her guilt, she set fire to the place.

POLITICAL

Texas Democratic State Convention.

AUSTIN, September 6.—The Democrats State Convention nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Richard Coke, of Waco; Lieutenant Governor, R. B. Hubbard; Comptroller, Stephen H. Carden, of Rockport; Treasurer, A. J. Dorn, of Bonham; Commissioner of Land Office, J. J. Gross, of New Braunfels; Superintendent of Education, O. N. Hollingsworth, of Sequin.

California Election Returns.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 6.—Interior returns indicates the election of the Independent Senators at Los Angeles, Tulare, Santa Clara, Alameda, Sacramento, Tolon and Placer, with a good prospect of the election of Bartlett and Halladay (Independent) in this city. Several hold over. The Republicans will probably vote for Booth. His strength in the Senate will range from twelve to fifteen votes. Assuming the election of the Independent Assemblymen in this city, Booth has thirty votes in the Lower House, with probably four more. The prospects are that he may have forty-five or fifty votes on a joint ballot. The result may be retarded by the official count in this city, for the contest between Roach (Democrat) and Bartlett (Independent) is still close. Otis (independent) is elected Mayor.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 7.—Complete returns to-night show the election of Roach, Democrat, to the State Senate, over Halliday, Independent—Roach, 10,111; Halliday, 9,813; McCoopen, Democrat, 8,525; Bartlett, Independent, 9,881; Bartlett, Independent, for Mayor, 14,693; McDonald, Democrat, 12,404; White, Democrat, for Sheriff, 11,164; McKippen, Independent, 15,158; Crowley, independent, for Chief of Police, 11,352; Oestrill, Democrat, 1,514. Hubert, Democrat, was elected Treasurer by a majority of over 4500. Frank, Democrat, was elected Recorder over Mermon, independent, by over 3,000 majority. Morphy, for District Attorney, Independent, was beaten by Ryan, Democratic, by a small majority. Delaney, Independent for the Assembly, was defeated by Howe, Democrat, by 150. Scarrel, for Fire Commissioner, was elected. Whitney, the present Chief, says he will demand a recount. The rest of the "Dolly Varden" ticket was elected, with a few exceptions.

The Massachusetts Gubernatorial Contest.

BRANSFIELD, MASS., September 7.—The Springfield *Republican* has now returns from 742 delegates, nearly three-fourths of the whole number to the Worcester Convention, divided as follows: Washburn, 394; Butler, 319; doubtful and contested, 29. There are 359 delegates yet to be elected, of whom 45 come from four western counties, 54 from Worcester county, and 258 from the eastern part of the State, 62 each from Essex and Middlesex counties, the former of which is one of Butler's strongholds. Of 101 delegates to come from the western part of the State the *Republican* estimates that Washburn will have nearly three-fourths, and of the remaining 258 about 125. As Washburn has now a clear majority of 48, giving Butler every doubtful vote, the *Republican* considers him sure of 100 majority in the Convention, but it is quite likely to be 150, and may rise to 200.

The *Journals'* returns for delegates to the Convention so far as heard from at a late hour to night stand 418 for Washburn, 315 for Butler and 39 doubtful. There are 333 more delegates to be elected.

Republican County Convention at Cleveland, O.

CLEVELAND, September 6.—The Republican County Convention to-day nominated the following ticket. Senators.—Wm. Bingham and C. W. Curtiss; Representatives.—O. T. Hodge, T. F. Tarenbach, J. M. Cooles, H. M. Chapman and C. H. Babcock; Judge of Common Pleas.—Darius Caldwell; Auditor.—W. S. Jones; Treasurer.—T. W. Dillon; Recorder.—E. H. Bohm; Prosecuting Attorney.—Wm. Robinson; Coroner.—J. Clark Miller.

SPORTING NEWS.

Aquatic.

TORONTO, September 6.—The water in the Bay was again too lumpy to permit the rowing races to come off this morning, but at 3:30 P. M. the gun was fired, and the competitors in the race for professional single sculls, distance two miles, got away. The first prize was $200, and the second $50. The contestants were Henry Coulter and Evan Morris, of Pittsburgh, and Thos. Landen and Bob Berry, of Toronto. Coulter won by two lengths, Morris second.

The Turf

BOSTON, September 6.—Beacon Park Races. First race, for a purse of $2,500, between Fullarton, Sensation and Camors. Fullerton was the favorite, $50 to $25 against the field. The race was closely contested.—Fullerton, 1, 1, 1; Sensation 2, 2, 2; Camors 3, 3, 3; time 2:28, 2:25 and 2:24.

The match race for $2,000 between Dan Mace's Blanche and Bowen's Ben Flagler was won by the latter in the first, third and fourth heats; time 2:23, 2:20¼, 2:31 and 2:36.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 8 P. M., Sept. 7, 1873.

Probabilities for To-day.

For New England, cloudy weather, with areas of light rain, and southeast to southwest winds will prevail to night, the latter shifting to westerly and northerly on Monday, with clear weather.

For the Middle States on Monday, westerly to northerly winds and clear or clearing, cool weather.

For the lake region and southward to the Ohio valley, northerly and northwesterly winds and generally clear, cool weather.

For the South Atlantic States, generally cloudy weather and rain areas.

For the Northwest, diminishing pressure and winds shifting to southwesterly.

For the Gulf States east of the Mississippi, northerly to easterly winds, generally cloudy weather and rain areas.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, September 6, 1873.

Appointments.

The following appointments were made today: John W. McClanahan, Mark Moses, David Story, and Robert Francis, storekeepers for the fifth district of Illinois; Samuel Dimon, gauger for the fifth district of Illinois.

Tax Collector Arrested.

Charles S. Ramsburg, Deputy Collector of Taxes for the District of Columbia, was arrested to-day on information of Collector Slater charging him with receiving money on account of taxes in Georgetown, for which he failed to account. It is supposed that his defalcation will be from $10,000 to $15,000. He admits that he collected money and gave as an excuse that he had used it in order to relieve himself from pecuniary business embarrassments, and with the expectation of being able to replace it.

Ned O'Baldwin's Tribulations.

Ned O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, was tried in the Quarter Sessions to-day on a charge of entering a house in the night time with intent to kill, Henry J. Clark being the complainant. The prisoner was acquitted of the charge. He was not released, however, as there is another charge pending against him.

Modocs Killed in the Recent War.

Mr. Dyer, of the Indian Peace Commission, who is here, says that in the recent war with the Modocs our soldiers only killed four Modocs, while the Modocs killed two soldiers for each Modoc engaged.

The District Governorship.

It is said that, anticipating the resignation of Governor Cooke, the President has tendered that position to Edward Beale, a native of Washington, who is known in connection with the construction of wagon roads to California.

STATE ITEMS.

SPORTSMEN are slaughtering the squirrels by the score on the mountains.

NEXT Wednesday, the 10th of September, is memorable in our national history, as the date of "Perry's victory" in 1813.

ALEXANDER BARBER, of Plunkett's creek township, Lycoming county, recently had his head sawn open, by falling upon a saw in his own mill.

MR. MARCUS BROWNSON, of Titusville, has donated the sum of $10,000 for the endowment of a theological seminary at Pampalan, India, for the education of native preachers among the Telugus.

IT is stated there is more passenger traffic at the Johnstown depot than at any other point along the Pennsylvania Railroad from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, with the single exception of Harrisburg.

A MAN named James Blair was struck by the East Line east, one mile east of Greensburg, on Thursday night last, and was instantly killed. His remains were taken in charge by the Coroner of Westmoreland county.

THE libel case of Joseph S. Strayer, Burgess of Johnstown, vs. the editors and publishers of the Johnstown *Volce*, came before the Cambria County Court, at Ebensburg, Thursday. Verdict, not guilty, but that the defendants pay one-third the costs.

THE venders of cider in Beaver Falls, New Brighton, Rochester and some other places in Beaver county, were arrested last week charged with the illegal sale of intoxicating drinks—the prohibitionists claiming that cider is an intoxicating beverage within the meaning of the law.

THE barn of Martin Munday, ten miles north of Johnstown, was struck by lightning on Wednesday night and, with its contents, consumed. Stored within the structure were five hundred bushels of oats, one hundred bushels of rye, sixty bushels of wheat, a portion of which was threshed out; and also fifty tons of hay.

THE following is a corrected list of the teachers selected for the several rooms in the New Brighton schools: Principal, Prof. Luther Fuller; Miss Lizzie Coffin, Miss Emma Keanedy, Miss Jennie Knott, Miss M. J. Hunter, Miss Libbie M. Tanner, Miss H. Amelia Moorhead, Miss Mattie Webber, Miss A. Gertrude Wakefield, Miss Alfaretta Fife, Miss Lida Coventry.

WE see it stated that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, a few days since, removed from the Susbury and Lewistown Railroad all its movable property, including houses, &c., which they had erected since they commenced working the road. What prompted this action is not clearly explained; but rumor says the S. and L. is shortly to be sold at Sheriff's sale in Philadelphia.

WM. DOYLE and George Young were tried in the Quarter Sessions at Kittanning, on Friday, Judge Logan presiding. The first count was for breaking and entering Roberts Brothers magazine, with intent to commit a felony; and the second count for stealing nitro glycerine. The jury were out but a few moments and brought in a verdict of guilty on both counts of the indictment.

ON Thursday morning of last week (Feast of St. Augustine) a Reception took place in the chapel of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Mt. Galitzin, Ebensburg, the occasion being the conferring, by Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, Bishop of Pittsburgh, of the holy habit upon Miss Frances Corbett, of Clarksville, Pa., in religion Sister Mary Paul, and Miss Mary Jane McGinnis, in religion Sister Mary Stanislaus.

THE Altoona *Sun* says the sensation story about chief of police Westbrook turns out to be without foundation. Mr. Westbrook did not take any of the city funds with him; did not elope with another man's wife; did not desert his family, but left the city on the train 16 hours daylight, the same as other people do when making a business trip. He went to Cumberland, embarked in other business, secured a house and sent for his family.

On Thursday of last week, Mr. Josiah Baughman, of Kellersburg, Armstrong county, met with a sudden and terrible death in the following manner. While engaged in putting down a well, he had put in a very heavy blast, which failed to ignite from some cause or other. Mr. Baughman looked down to see what was the matter, when, without a minute's warning, the blast went off, taking off the entire head of the unfortunate man in an instant.

THE steam saw mill of Mr. Levi Sperry, in Summit township, Crawford county, about one mile west of Harmonsburg, was burned on the night of the 22d. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it probably caught from the arch, as the mill had been running the day previous. Mr. Sperry loses on the mill and machinery, about $1,500, and $200 or $300 in lumber. L. Taylor and Hiram Parker also lost lumber and shingles in the yard to the amount of about $100 to $150 each.

A BOY named Gunter, about twelve years old, was instantly killed by the cars near Tyrone on Monday last. He had gathered a pail of berries, and, manged to hand them to his father, a brakeman on the mountain train of the Pennsylvania road, as the cars lay. The father took the berries, and the lad attempted to jump upon the next car behind him, but fell upon the track, and the wheels, passing over his head, crushed it like an egg shell.

THE conference for the Senatorial district, comprising the counties of Washington, Centre, Juniata and Mifflin, adjourned without making a nomination, to meet in Huntingdon on Wednesday of next week. In the four days' sessions of the conference, considerably more than one hundred ballots were had, and the result is that no one man has secured a choice of candidates than on the first ballot, when the vote stood.—Petrikeu 3, Meek 3, Crawford 8, Waream 3.

THE Lawrence *Journal* says a party, consisting of Semple, of Greenfield, Reis, of New Castle, and others, who have been operating for coal in the vicinity of Greenfield, last week struck a three and one-half foot vein at a depth of 205 feet. The coal seems to be of the best block quality and in large quantity. They drilled through ninety feet of solid rock before arriving at the coal. As this vein is nearly one hundred feet lower than the coal was supposed to lie, it is the opinion that much coal may yet be discovered at that depth.

ANOTHER of those sad accidents which so often result from the careless use of fire-arms, occurred at Tyrone, Thursday morning. The victim was a young man named William Guyer, a son of Caleb Guyer, Esq., the cashier of the Tyrone Bank, and the accident happened between nine and ten o'clock. While in the bank young Guyer was carelessly handling a loaded revolver, which was accidently discharged, the ball entering his neck between the internal and external carotid arteries, passing directly through and out at the back of the neck, and inflicting a very severe, although not necessarily fatal, flesh wound.

WILLIAM COLLINS, a son of Thomas C. Collins, and residing in Conestoga township, Lancaster county, committed suicide, Wednesday morning, by cutting his throat with a shoemaker's knife. The preliminary arrangements, in order to make the deed terminate fatally, seemed to have been complete. The deceased first sharpened the knife, then proceeded to the basement kitchen of his father's house and seated himself in a large copper kettle. Everything being in readiness he cut a fearful gash in his throat from ear to ear. The deceased was but twenty-two years of age and worked upon the farm of his father, who is a very prominent resident of that section of the county.

AN American Tichbarne has appeared at Mauch Chunck. He claims forty thousand acres of mineral land in Luzerne county. These lands were purchased years ago, and are now owned by tax titles, or insufficient conveyances, it is said. The heir, James Turnbull, was lost for twenty years. He went to sea, was wrecked in the Gulf of Mexico, was picked up and carried to South America, lived for a time on the Isthmus of Panama, was one of the Argonants of '49 to California, and finally settled at Mazatlan, Mexico. The case came up at the last session of the Court at Williamsport, but was postponed on account of the engagements of counsel, who were members of the late Constitutional Convention then sitting. The suit only involves the little matter of some forty million dollars, for at that sum the lands in dispute are valued.

AMONG the business men recently burnt out by the disastrous fire at New Castle, an account of which was given in the GAZETTE last week, are the following: Abel Fisher, proprietor of a flour and feed store on Mill street; Geo. Henderson & Son, dry goods merchants, on the corner of Washington and Mill streets; A. Cubbison & Son, jewelers, on Washington street, three doors west of the Knox House; R. P. Robinson, tobacconist, two doors west of the Knox House; Dr. S. Dodd, surgeon dentist, office above Robinson's tobacco store; Jos. M. McNair, merchant tailor, one door west of the Knox House; John W. Knox, proprietor of the Knox House; J. N. Ewer & Sons, dry goods merchants, one door east of the Knox House; J. H. Gilliland, notion and trimmings merchant, one door east of Ewer's store, and Dunn & McGinn, grocers, three doors east of the Knox House.

OHIO ITEMS.

CANTON contains ten thousand inhabitants and one hundred saloons.

THE first social picnic and hop ever held in Canton by the colored people took place on Tuesday.

JOSEPH CLINGAN, father of E. G. Clingan, who formerly resided in Canton, died at Mount Vernon recently, aged eighty-three years. The deceased started a newspaper in Wooster in 1818.

ON last Thursday night the Saw Mill near Carr's Corners, about 5 miles west of Canton, was wholly destroyed by fire. The property belonged to Isaiah Johnston, and was operated by J. Queer.

THE barn of James Robinson, two miles north of Newark, was struck by lighting Monday and entirely consumed with its contents, consisting of fifteen hundred bushels of oats, and fifteen tons of hay.

ON Monday morning, the new Crystal Glass Works of Mr. Charles Ballinger, near the A. & G. W. Railway station, at Ravenna, were wholly destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated from $10,000 to $12,000. It is supposed they will be rebuilt immediately.

A LITTLE daughter of Mr. Geo. Strong, of Jefferson township, Knox county, was bitten three times by a copperhead snake, one day last week, while picking berries. For several days her life was despaired of but now the prospect of her recovery is favorable.

A TERRIBLE case of suicide occurred at Crestline on Thursday. A man whose name and where he came from is unknown, threw himself under a passing train on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. He was horribly mutilated, and when picked up was found to be dead.

THE Alliance *Monitor* says: "Miss Jennie Landon, the young girl said to have been the victim of a certain fellow now in jail, died on last Friday. Shortly before her *demise* she was baptised by Father Hoffer, and was buried on last Sunday morning in the Catholic Cemetery. Her remains were followed to the grave by a very large concourse of our citizens, who sympathized with her friends and relatives in this sore affliction. Her death was a sequel of parturition a few days previous.

A Southern Tragedy.

The Opelousas (La.) *Journal*, of the 15th, is responsible for the following: "Down in the Parish of St. Martin an old widow lady, whose children had all married off and left her alone, had been persuaded to sell her little place and live with them. She sold her land, buildings, and improvements one day for $2,000, and received the money in cash on the spot, in her own house, where the act of sale was passed before two witnesses, the number required by law, and who witnessed also the paying out the money. In a short time she was to give possession, but she remained in the house the night following the sale, all alone, or with no masculine adult inmates, as was her custom. That night two negro burglars broke into the house and demanded her money or her life. She gave it to them, but begged them to let her have $100 of it, as she owed that amount, and wanted to pay the debt, when she would be satisfied. They finally consented to let her keep the $100. They then ordered her to make some coffee for them to drink. In doing so, she bethought herself of some strychnine she had in the house, and quietly dropped it in the pot of streaming hot coffee, and placed it on the table with cups, spoons, sugar for them to pour out and sweeten to their taste. This they did, and drank in a jolly mood. each one having $950 in his pocket. But in a few moments the tables were turned. One gave up the ghost where he sat at the table in his chair, and the other got up, staggered off a few feet, and tumbled over into eternity. The good old lady recovered her money, and on examining the persons of the black burglarious robbers, they turned out to be the two witnesses to the act of sale, both white men, blackened for the occasion—both her neighbors, and one was her cousin."

UTAH.

A Grizzly Bear Killed by Yale Students.

SALT LAKE, September 6.—A portion of the Yale College scientific expedition arrived here from Wyoming Territory, and will examine the leading mining tests. The party had a prolonged and severe contest with a grizzly bear in Urnetah Mountain. After many narrow escapes and serious injury to the guide from the paws of the bear, the grizzly was killed.

Brigham's Health Improved.

Brigham Young and party returned to-day from Soda Springs, Idaho, in improved health.

Lamp Explosion.—A Man Fatally Injured and Brigham Scared.

Chas. W. Morrel, while administering a vapor bath to Brigham yesterday, was fatally injured by the explosion of a lamp. He was dreadfully burned, the skin dropping off. The patient (Brigham Young) broke away and jumped nude through a window to the ground. He was slightly injured.

Raid on Gamblers.

The city police gathered one thousand dollars by a raid on gamblers yesterday.

DETROIT.

A Villain Shot by an Exasperated Father.

DETROIT, September 6.—Peter Jeannot, the father of the little girl who was outraged by James Conovan in Muskegon, went to the jail to-day and asked permission to see the prisoner, which was granted by the Sheriff. Jeannot then stepped to the door of the cell where the villain was confined, took a pistol from his cap, and shot Conovan in the head. Jeannot was then taken before Justice Hoyt, and admitted to bail. The facts in the case are briefly stated by the *Free Press* correspondent as follows: On Monday last Conovan enticed the little girl, only nine years of age, into the woods, where he kept her all night, fouly outraging her person. Search was made for the child during the night by the alarmed parents, but in vain. About daylight the fiend let her go, and she came home, barely able to walk. Conovan was arrested on Tuesday morning and lodged in jail. The little girl died on the following morning. The outrage created great excitement at Muskegon. To night, it is feared, an excited crowd will force an entrance to the jail and finish Conovan, who is still living. The lynchers has ordered a company of militia from Grand Rapids in case of emergency.

TITUSVILLE.

Destructive Fire.

TITUSVILLE Pa., September 7.—A fire broke at 3 o'clock this morning, destroying nearly one square of frame buildings, known as the "Diamond," bounded by Franklin, Pine and Diamond streets, embracing thirteen in all destroyed. The total loss amounts to $50,000; insurance $35,000 distributed through various companies. The origin of the fire has been traced to no satisfactory or definite cause.

Collision on the A. & G. W. R. R.

A collision occurred on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad at eleven o'clock this morning, between a regular freight and a wild train, burning seven cars of refined oil. One man, name unknown, was killed and consumed in the wreck.

THE CHOLERA.

Murfreesboro.

CAIRO, September 6.—Parties direct from Murfreesboro, Jackson county, report eight deaths there on Thursday from cholera and eight new cases yesterday. Five members of one family, named Griffith, near Jonesboro, Union county, died from the same disease. It appears to be spreading through the low grounds west of the Illinois Central Railroad, near the Mississippi river.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, September 6.—The death rate this week was one hundred and eighty-five, of which six were from cholera and fifteen from cholera infantum.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, September 6.—The steamship Mosel, from Bremen, has arrived.

CARDIFF, September 6.—The steamship Pembroke, from New York, has arrived.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Fond du Lac Air Line Railroad was opened on Saturday by a grand excursion.

—A meeting of the American Public Health Association will be held in New York city on November 11.

—The new Jewish temple, in New York city, over which Rev. Dr. Wise, of Cincinnati, has been called to preside, will be consecrated on Friday next.

—Palmer, Newton & Co.'s Salamander Fire Brick Works, in Albany, N. Y., were totally destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Loss about $50,000.

—It is stated upon authority that the Suez Canal Company are levying dues upon vessels passing through the canal below the limit fixed by the Sultan.

—Last Friday afternoon some children, playing in a barn of John Hazard, about four miles from Cleveland, set it on fire, and a little boy four years old, a son of Mr. Hazard, perished in the flames.

—Eight men were arrested in Brooklyn, charged with being engaged in the fight in which Christian Wolfert was killed, and four have been arrested in Jersey City for fatally beating James Dirachal.

—A Fort Wayne (Ind.) dispatch says in Adams county, Indiana, a few nights ago, a negro just settled there was driven from his house at night and the house burned; also that the barn of Nicholas Barber, in Adams county, was burned by an incendiary the day before yesterday, and an attempt was made at the same time to fire his dwelling.

—At Sturgeon, Mo., immediately after the close of the fair, on Saturday, an altercation took place between John W. Hall and James Wright, in which Hall was instantly killed by a pistol ball through the heart. Both were drunk. Wright recently came from Kentucky, where it is said, he killed a man. He mounted a horse after the shooting and escaped to the woods, though hotly pursued by a party of citizens.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

The Situation in Spain.

THE CRISIS ABOUT OVER.

Castelar Elected President.

FRANCE FREE FROM GERMANS.

Terrible Conflagration in Havana.

CANADA.

Pacific Railway Investigation.

OTTAWA, September 6.—The Royal Commission resumed its investigation at noon. The Ministers were represented by Sir John MacDonald, Honorables Langevin, Campbell and Aikens.

Sir Francis Hincks came forward and signed his deposition, after which Senator MacPherson was called and sworn. He knew Sir Hugh Allan only slightly; was acquainted with McMullin, had no personal knowledge of the agreement mentioned in Huntington's charge; in February, 1872, Sir Hugh Allan told him that he (Sir Hugh) was in negotiation with Americans, and had come to an understanding with them.

MacPherson then read a conversation he had with Sir Hugh; also a correspondence with him, which has already been published. They refer to Sir Hugh's efforts to induce MacPherson to join with him and the American capitalists in undertaking the construction of a Pacific railway, and MacPherson objected on the ground that Canada was not sufficiently represented in the proposed company.

Witness resumed: Was not personal sure that MacPherson represented the Americans, but understood so.

The Judge read Huntington's statement that all the funds were to be furnished by Americans. MacPherson said that this was incorrect. Sir Hugh told him the Americans were to pay seventeen-twentieths; did not know Sir Hugh was to be paid a per centage, nor that he was to be at the head of the company; did not know the Americans were aware of negotiations with Americans nor that the Government had any understanding with Sir Hugh or Abbott respecting the furnishing of election funds; knew nothing of Sir Hugh's support of Government candidates, or of any agreement between the Government and Sir Hugh respecting a Pacific charter being promised on condition of his furnishing funds to the Government. He MacPherson never consented to accept stock in Sir Hugh's company; was President of the Inter-Oceanic Company, which was formed with the object of defeating Sir Hugh's scheme; was aware that the Canada Pacific Company had informed the Government that as a company they never had had negotiations with Americans, but that from the fact of Sir Hugh's intimate relations with Americans he was afraid they might still virtually have a leading interest in the railway; had no other reason for believing Americans had a share in the Canada Pacific; had a conversation with Sir John MacDonald respecting amalgamation. Sir John urged it on the ground that it would give much greater strength to the enterprise. Sir John had also written to him on the same subject.

Mr. Beaurbien was then called and sworn. Was a member of the House of Commons and Vice President of the Northern Colonization road; was not aware of any negotiations between Sir Hugh and Americans respecting the furnishing of funds; did not know Americans were to take stock in the Canada Pacific Company, knew of no agreement between the Company and the Government respecting the furnishing of funds for the election; was aware of one case where Sir Hugh loaned one candidate $7,000; would swear the Government knew nothing of the case then, and knew nothing of it now.

Beaubien then recited his own case. After the elections were over some of his friends went to Sir Hugh and procured a loan, for which Beaubrien gave a note, which was now due. Sir Hugh loaned him money on account of their friendship and relations in connection with the Northern Colonization road; no member of the Government knew anything about it, he not being a Government candidate.

Mr. Fortbone, manager of the telegraph office at Ottawa, being called and sworn, said that a message dated Toronto, August 10, and signed John A. MacDonald, was not in his possession, nor one to Sir Jno. A. MacDonald, signed J. C. Abbott. Messages were only kept six months and then destroyed. The telegraph books at Ottawa for August, 1872, were searched, but the clerks found no messages between Sir John A. MacDonald and Sir Hugh Allen.

The Commission adjourned at 3 P. M. to meet on Monday.

SPAIN.

Powers Granted to Castelar.

MADRID, September 6.—In the session of the Cortes to day, Senor Castelar further demanded as conditions upon which he would accept office, that he be empowered to increase the army, purchase 500,000 rifles, organize the militia and impose a forced loan, or be furnished means by which he can obtain five hundred millions reals to meet the expenses of the war against the Carlists and Intransigent insurgents. He also demanded authority to suspend constitutional guarantees and deprive the Agunatamintos of the powers they now exercise, when in his judgment such measures become necessary.

The Cortes unanimously voted to confer all the powers demanded. The deputies from the island of Porto Rico, with the exception of Senor Corchedo, supported the candidacy of Castelar for the Presidency.

Castelar Elected President.

MADRID, September 7.—*Evening.*—The Cortes to day elected Senor Castelar President. He received 133 votes against 67 for Pi Y. Margait.

Republicans Executed.

LONDON, September 8—6 A. M.—A Spanish correspondent of the *Standard* states that five men sent from Madrid to assassinate Don Carlos have been executed at Estella.

Preparing for the Defense of San Sebastian.

The Republicans are casting guns for the defense of San Sebastian.

HALIFAX.

Additional Particulars of the Recent Storm.

HALIFAX, September 6.—Additional particulars of the recent disastrous storm on this coast have come to hand. It is estimated that thirty vessels, with all hands, were lost in North Bay alone. Of this number the names of only three American schooners have been ascertained—G. Starr, Chas. C. Jones, and Marie E. Rich.

The loss of property on shore is immense. In Cape Breton those farmers who have lost their barns will have difficulty in saving their crops. It is feared there will be starvation among the fishermen, and it is probable that even among the farmers who sustained heavy losses by the gale there will be suffering. The country will not get over it for years.

On the Nova Scotia side of the Straits of Canso all the wharves between Port Mulgrave and Sand Point are carried away. About six hundred barrels of mackerel were lost off the wharves at Port Mulgrave. From Rivier Bourgoise two fishing vessels were lost, with all hands. The schooner Bonnie Jean and an American schooner were lost on the north side of Prince Edward's Island, with all hands.

MEXICO.

Critical State of Affairs in Monterey.

MATAMORAS, September 6.—News from Monterey continues to indicate a probable outbreak in that city in consequence of the contest for the election of Governor for the State of Nuevo Leon. General Garcia Ayala having received a majority of the popular vote over either of his competitors, his friends are sanguine of success in the Legislature, upon which it now devolves. The present State Government bitterly opposes General Ayala, and has organized a military force, which is guarding the palace, and several chiefs of the revolution of last year, who are in sympathy with the State authorities, have reached Monterey, and have taken up quarters there. The Federal Government, which is supposed to favor Garcia Ayala, has ordered several companies of cavalry from San Luis Potosi to Monterey, and their arrival it daily looked for

GREAT BRITAIN.

Meeting in Favor of Releasing Fenian Prisoners.

DUBLIN, September 7.—There was an unusually large meeting at Clontarff to day in favor of the release of Fenian prisoners.

Bishop Reinkens Recognized by Prussia.

LONDON, September 8—6 A. M.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the London *Hour* says the Prussian Government has decided to recognize Bishop Reinkens. Baden and Bavaria will follow the example of Prussia.

Working Men's Demonstration.

A demonstration in favor of the rights of laboring men was made in South London on Sunday. There was a large procession, and a meeting was subsequently held at which 6,000 persons were present.

CUBA.

Terrible Conflagration.

HAVANA, September 7.—Last night the square of buildings known as "Plaza Vapor" was reduced to ashes. The fire broke out simultaneously in the four corners of the quare, and is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. The loss is estimated at over $8,000,000. It is reported that twenty lives were lost. The scenes around the burning square were exciting and terrible. Parents threw their children from balconies to save them from the flames.

FRANCE.

The German Occupation Ended.

PARIS, September 7.—The French Government has received a notification from Berlin that France, having fulfilled all her engagements, the occupation of her territory by the German forces is legally ended. The evacuation of Verdun by the Germans has begun.

The Results of Reckless Riding.

Last evening the uncle of George Snyder, the boy who was run over in Allegheny last Tuesday, came to the Mayor's office and announced that the boy was dying. Warrants have been issued by Alderman Bolster, on an information made before him, for the arrest of the two negroes whose reckless riding was the cause of the boy's injury. The accident, it will be remembered, occurred on East street, and while the victim, a boy about eight years of age, was playing in the street, the two negroes rode along on horseback at a carelessly rapid rate, knocking him down and running over him. Since then the two men, who rode away as if nothing had happened, have not been seen.

Under the Cars.

An elderly woman, whose name could not be learned, together with a girl named Lena Forster, was gathering coal along the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Torrence Station, on Saturday afternoon, when a freight train approached, running very slowly, and the couple attempted to cross the track under a car. The train had almost stopped, but before the two had passed entirely under, it began backing, which resulted in the serious injury of both the females. The woman had both her legs badly hurt, while the girl was more seriously injured. The unfortunate pair were taken to their homes on Jackson street, at Torrence, and Dr. Hamilton called to attend them and found the foot of the girl had to be amputated.

A Big Reward.

As will be seen by an advertisement elsewhere the celebrated Hall's Safe and Lock Company offer a reward of one thousand dollars to any person who can prove that one of their Fire and Burglar Proof or Burglar Proof Safes has ever been broken open and robbed by burglars up to the present time. Self confidence is said to be one of the greatest attributes of success, and certainly the above liberal offer shows that the firm have confidence in themselves and in what they offer for sale, and not only that but it ought to convince people that the safes are in every respect what is claimed for them.

An Allegheny Runaway.

The horses attached to a heavy wagon while standing on South Diamond street, Allegheny, on Saturday took fright and ran rapidly along the Diamond across Stockton avenue and against the Park fence, about twenty feet of which was torn down. The reckless animals then threw themselves into a flower bed which they left in a demoralized condition. Before they found time to do any other damage of a serious nature, their driver had arrived on the ground and secured the animals.

School Books and School Stationery.

A visit to the store of J. R. Weldin & Co. will convince the most skeptical that they have in store now as large an assortment of school books and school stationery as any firm in that line in Wood street. And we congratulate our country merchants and the public generally that there is no longer any necessity for long and expensive journeys to the East to buy their stock of books and stationery. These gentlemen are enterprising and deserving of success, and we would advise all dealers in school books, blank books, and general stationery to inspect the immense stock of goods offered at the lowest Eastern rates by J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
101 Wood street.

Important to Students.

J. R. Weldin & Co. carry the largest and best assortment of school books, stationery, &c., to be found West of the mountains. Students will consult their own interest by buying their stock of this firm. Catalogues sent free to any address.

Weather Houses, Weather Houses.

If a storm is approaching the *man appears*—if fair weather the *lady*. Useful and ornamental. Everybody should have one. Sold by J. R. Weldin & Co., 101 Wood street.

If a Storm Approaches,

The man appears—if fair weather the lady appears. Buy a weather house from J. R. Weldin & Co.

Book Holders

For carrying schoolbooks without damaging them. Every scholar should have them. J. R. Weldin & Co. sell them.

Special Cable Telegram from the World's Exposition.

VIENNA, August 19, 1873.

The *Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.* has been awarded the *Grand Medal for Merit*, the *Grand Medal for Progress*, and is the ONLY Sewing Machine Company recommended by the *International Jury* for the *Grand Diploma of Honor*. MWF

Black-Board Rubbers.

Send for sample of black-board rubber, the cheapest and most durable in the market.
J. R. WELDIN & Co.

Bowman Institute.

All text books for sale by J. R. Weldin & Co

High School Books.

For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co.

The New Weather House.

At J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

School Books To-day

At J. R. Weldin & Co.'s.

Another Great Sale

On the Poor Farm, September 23, by
A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Bids fair to be fully as large as the balance of sales.

POLITICAL.

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

JOHN W. M'GIMPSEY,

Of the Eighth ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, September 9th. au29

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

W. H. BROWN,

Subject to duties on of Republican County Convention. se6

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

JAMES G. MURRAY,

Of Upper St. Clair Township, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention, September 9, 1873. se6dtd

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

JOHN A. SCOTT.

se8

☞FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

COL. JAS. M'K. SNODGRASS,

Will be a candidate for COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the County Convention, September 9th. au30-28

☞REPUBLICAN COUNTY

Commissioners' Convention.

In accordance with

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1873.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¾

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 39½f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 113¾.

AT THE meeting of Councils to day there should be proper measures taken to provide such entertainment as the city proposes to bestow on the representatives of the Army of the Cumberland.

THE Convention at Cumberland on Wednesday, in the interest of the extension of the Chesapeake Canal to the Youghiogheny, is attracting considerable attention. This is a project which dates back, in its inception, to the days of Washington. A water route from the East to the West is of great importance, especially to Pittsburgh. There are natural difficulties, of great magnitude, in the way of the enterprise, and we are not confident that the results of the Cumberland meeting will be particularly inspiring. Still, we wish it success. The Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore Railroad Company have made arrangements to issue excursion tickets to those attending the Convention from this city, which will be good for five days, thus permitting the excursionists to visit Washington City and Baltimore, if they so desire.

THE great lesson, which nearly every accident suggests, is that of care—caution. Occasionally an accident occurs which could not be prevented by human prescience; but the majority of those that happen might be avoided, were proper care exercised. Take the tunnel accident on Friday as an example. A locomotive is run into a close, stifling tunnel, without enough steam at command to carry her through. At once coal is used, and the deadly, sulphurous fumes result. But for a blind energy, born of desperation, all on the train would have been killed. A moment's precaution before the train entered the tunnel would have obviated the danger. We have no hope that a word spoken here, will remedy this great evil of carelessness, so deadly in its results, now that so many careless men are in positions where human lives depend on their conduct. It is wise to insist that corporations should employ every life saving appliance possible; but somehow there should be a perpetual warning—"be careful."

THOSE who have watched, with friendly interest, the course of affairs in Spain, have probably noticed that of late, the tide of victory has been with the regular Government, and the armies, or bands, of Don Carlos have suffered severe defeats. Another favorable feature, so far as the Government is concerned, is the gradual increase of power, conferred on the central Government. Hitherto, the Cortes has undertaken to manage affairs, but the increasing earnestness of each succeeding President of Council, in demanding power, has led to its yielding one after another of its prerogatives. The successive changes in the Ministry, and more particularly in the Presidency, have really been beneficial to Spain. The Government has, with each change, gained in power to deal with the rebellion. With Castellar's accession comes all needed power, so far as the Cortes can confer it, and there is more of hope, under his administration, than that of any of his predecessors. The trouble is, however, that the country has been exhausted, until it is a question whether any administration can give permanency to the Republic. While we cannot indulge sanguine hopes, we yet are desirous that Spain may succeed in establishing a Republic, such as will stand as a monument of freedom in the presence of the monarchies of Europe.

GOLD "CORNER" BROKERS.

The culmination of the gold speculation, kept alive so long by Jay Gould, proves how strong the Government is as against unconscionable gamblers. That the design of Gould and party was to create another Black Friday, and drive gold up to a high figure, is very generally admitted. Two influences were brought to bear against this scheme. One was the announcement that Government gold to any necessary amount would be thrown on the market in the event of a "corner." It was known that this alone would break the "corner," and so, after moving gold up to a hundred and sixteen, the scheme was abandoned. The other influence was a warning to the banks that attention would be paid to them should they aid the gamblers by inaugurating a lock up of gold. The public press of New York, with one very notable exception, joined hands against the speculation, and promptly published any bank that seemed to be in league with the speculators. The *Tribune* singularly published articles which, whether so designed or not, aided the gold gambling cause. It proclaimed a deficiency of gold at the Treasury; affirmed that the Treasurer's statements were unreliable, and apparently sought to create a feeling of doubt and fear as regards the supply of gold in the country.

The gamblers gave out that they did not fear $30,000,000 of gold, should the Treasurer throw that amount on the market. In view of this, notice the following statements, which are interwoven with a critique on Secretary Richardson's administration, and his dealings with the Syndicate: "It is clear that if the Secretary of the Treasury, having a subscription for only fifty million dollars of the new loan, calls fifty millions of outstanding bonds for redemption, and then accepts other bonds, not called, in exchange for the new issue, it is within the bounds of possibility that the Treasury may be drawn upon for ten, twenty or even fifty millions in gold to pay off the bonds which are not presented for exchange. We need not say that the Treasury is not now, and has not been these twelve months, in a condition to stand such a drain." Referring to the prevailing speculation in gold, it further says, editorially: "It derives its strength from the known weakness of the real coin balance in the Treasury, and from the fog in which the deceptive official statements have kept the whole subject enveloped. The speculation for a lower premium profits by the same uncertainty, and is an equal injury to business. It would be an even greater injury if, by concealing the Treasury weakness, it should subject merchants to an unnatural depression of the Gold premium, to be followed by a reaction equally excessive. The Treasury weakness appears from the Secretary's own statement of his coin balance, and of the drain to which that balance is exposed."

Had all this been prepared for the specific purpose of aiding Gould's speculations, it would not have been differently worded. We are not prepared to say what effect it did have. Early in the day, Gould began to sell gold "short," and the price at once ran down under the belief that the "corner" was broken, until at one time it was at about one hundred and twelve. The sums realized on his short sales must have gone far toward compensating his loss in carrying large quantities of gold for a long time. The regular market closed quite panicy, both as regards gold and stocks, but in the outside market, which continued till four o'clock, a firmer feeling was manifest. At the present, no one can predict the immediate course of speculation. There are so many theories, and so much uncertainty, that the wisest course for all, is to leave the bulls and bears to fight their battles unaided. The worst of it is, however, that such contests do incalculable injury to business. The sums of money locked up in these gigantic schemes, seriously affect the regular, legitimate business of the country.

FRANCE IN GERMANY.

On Friday last, the final instalment of the indemnity was paid by France to Germany, and French territory cleared of German troops. Thus the war is finally closed, so far as its immediate and direct consequences are concerned. There will be irritations growing out of the Germans possessing Alsace and Lorraine, and ultimately a new appeal will be made to the arbitrament of arms. In the meantime, influences are at work within the German Empire, looking to its disintegration, and this is referred to by close observers and careful thinkers as France in Germany. That is, the several elements which work toward the breaking up of the German coalition are in the French interest, and are aided by French inspiration. The only difficulty in the way of accepting this view is, the fact that the development and manipulation of a system of influences looking toward the disintegration of a political state, suppose that some directing intellect of great power has this scheme under control. But who can this be? Not any French statesman—for none in that character have, thus far, displayed the requisite qualities. Should it be Cardinal Antonelli, it supposes him to be more deeply concerned for the welfare of France than he has generally been supposed to be.

When Richelieu was Prime Minister of France, he developed schemes of diplomacy as intricate and tangled as this that is said to involve the German Empire. His influence in England, Spain, and the Continent generally was often paramount, controlling kings and ruling courts. But Richelieu was possessed of a wonderfully fertile intellect, that was equal to any emergency that required involved diplomacy. Cardinal Antonelli, to-day, most nearly assimilates to Richelieu, if we may accept his reputation, of all the diplomatists of Europe. Bismarck has great power, large resources, and courage and boldness, but his temper is thought to occasionally involve him in hasty measures, which react against his policy. If the situation in Germany is as represented, it embraces the following points: 1. The steady discrimination of Catholic influence against the unity of the German Empire; 2. The hope, once the Empire is broken into discordant States, that France, as the representative Catholic power, may control and subordinate Germany once more. 3. That by these means the Papal power may regain its lost prestige on the Continent.

Though at first blush all this may seem unlikely, there are evidences that serve to give it an air of probability. France will desire revenge and the return of her lost territory. The Catholic Church also desires revenge, and the restoration of despoiled privileges. The military success of Germany made possible these despoilments. What more natural, then, than that the two powers referred to—France and Rome—should seek together to regain lost prestige and territory? The Roman Church has not withdrawn its influence from Germany. The Order of Jesuits has been banished, but the Jesuit himself remains intrenched more firmly than before in the trust and the prayers of the Catholic laity, who regard him as a martyr for the liberty of the Church; the religious houses have been put under surveillance and recusant bishops have been brought before the judges, punished by fines, and threatened with imprisonment, but the clergy, both regular and secular, grow more obstinate and defiant; the teachers of infallibility have been displaced from the public schools, but the doctrine of infallibility gains adherents at the confessional; the famous allocution of the Pope against the Emperor was suppressed, but pastoral letters and the Catholic press indulge in insinuations against the Government more dangerous than open attacks; in a word, the Empire of Germany is not only assailed from without by fulminations from Rome, but is occupied within, at many commanding points, by an enemy that works incessantly for its destruction. And this enemy is the hope of France as well as of Rome.

That there is an understanding, quite intimate in character, between the French Government and the Vatican, is quite significantly shown by a number of circumstances. Thiers was in close communication with Antonelli, and displayed a friendly solicitude for the welfare of the Pope at all times. MacMahon, who at one time apparently coquetted with Chambord, has within a few days, declared against him in positive terms. The Count is known to be lukewarm as regards Papal interests. More than all, there is a revival of interest in pilgrimages to saintly shrines in France, encouraged by the Government. So the priesthood in Germany are known to sympathize with France. To them a victory of France over German arms would be no humiliation, because this might pave the way to the restoration of a Catholic power as the head of Germany. Hence every monastery in Germany is virtually a French fort, every bishop's seat a post of French observation, every Ultramontane journal a French scout; and while the Roman party in Germany hail the accession of MacMahon as pointing to the restoration of the temporal power by French intervention, the French army may count upon the Ultramontanes as allies, ready to work, through mobs and social disorganization, in a future invasion of Germany.

The complex nature of the struggle, and the many contingencies which time will develop, make it impossible to predict that there will be a social upheaval in Germany, at a time that will be perfectly coincident with French readiness to take advantage of it, is entirely probable. Whether in the deadly grapple that will follow, the Papal power will be overthrown, or established finally again, is the great uncertainty.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Republican Conference for the Huntingdon Senatorial district met at Tyrone on Thursday, and nominated John Irvin, Jr., of Bellefonte, for Senator.

THE Republicans of Somerset county intend opening the fall campaign with a mass meeting, at the Court House, in Somerset, on Tuesday evening, September 9th.

THE people of Connecticut will decide by ballot, on the first Monday in October, whether they will in future be content to have Hartford their sole capital or not.

ALL is not lovely and peaceful with the Democracy of Berks. Large numbers are dissatisfied with some of the nominations made on Monday, and many threaten to vote with the Republicans this Fall or not vote at all.—*Reading Times.*

GEN. E. A. WILSON, the Republican nominee for Controller of the Treasury of Ohio, is a son-in-law of the late Hon. A. W. Cline, formerly of Hollidaysburg. General Wilson at one time published what was then the *Blair County Whig*, now the *Radical*.

THE following are the Delaware county Republican nominations: Senate, Thomas V. Cooper; Assembly, O. Flagg Bullard; Register and Recorder, J. C. Berstler; County Treasurer, Albin Baldwin; Commissioner, Elias Baker; Jury Commissioner, Geo. Yarnall; Director of the Poor, Jesse Hibberd; Auditor, Daniel James; County Surveyor, Joseph Taylor.

THE Republicans of Bucks county last week nominated the following ticket: Senator, Samuel F. Long; Assembly, Dr. A. H. Clayton, Henry Kratz; Associate Judge, Isaac B. Twining; District Attorney, Alfred Fackenthall; County Commissioner, Levi L. Jacoby; Jury Commissioner, Jacob Van Buskirk; Treasurer, Isaac H. Worstall, Auditor, A. K. Wambold; Director of the Poor, Chas. Fellman.

WHATEVER may be the result of the contest now going on in the dominant party, there is no ground for hope that any Democratic candidate could slip into office. If there is ever a contest at the polls between two Republican candidates, the Democratic voters will scatter like sheep from their own little fold, and enlist on the one side or the other of the new issues that come up for decision.—*Boston Globe.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A SPECIAL DISPATCH from Biarritz states that Marshal Serrano left there on Thursday for Madrid.

"WHAT," said a teacher to a pupil, "makes you feel uncomfortable after you have done wrong?" "My papa's big leather strap," feelingly replied the boy.

A portion of the roof of the round house of the Michigan Central Railway at the Detroit junction fell, instantly killing J. Sewartz and C. Mank, and fatally injuring Thomas Dolan.

GREAT anxiety is felt regarding the yellow fever in Galveston and Shreveport. Private telegrams state that Houston has quarantined Galveston, thereby stopping all through travel.

JAMES M. JOHNSON, the Williamsburg (N. Y.) lawyer who was arrested recently for alleged altering of Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad bonds, has been indicted by the Grand Jury.

THE London *Morning Post* says that during the last ten years 2,302,234 persons emigrated from Great Britain; of these 768,165 were English, 876,410 were Irish, and 197,529 were Scotch.

EDWARD MOORE, arrested at Owassa, Mich., on the 11th ultimo, and charged with poisoning his mother-in-law, Mrs. Wurtemburg, causing her death, committed suicide at the county jail at Corunna last Friday night.

A TURTLE-SHELL marked "B. T., 1793," has been discovered at the old Trumbull place in North Haven, Conn. It is supposed to have been marked by Benjamin Trumbull, son of the historian, Dr. Trumbull, and father of ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull.

THE Chicago *Tribune* prints crop reports from 51 towns in Illinois, 46 in Iowa and 19 Kansas. The report may be briefly summarized thus: Corn much below the average, the yield ranging from half a crop to a two-thirds crop, and an average one. Potatoes are generally poor, the late crop especially being small.

PROF. JAMES STRONG, of Drew Seminary, and Chief of the Oriental Topographical Corps, is organizing an expedition for visiting Egypt, Asia Minor and Palestine, which will start about Christmas. A large staff of engineers, scientists and artists will accompany him, as also will a limited and select party of tourists.

FROM advices received by the Government of Holland from Atcheen, it would appear that the Sultan of that Eastern territory desired to conclude a peace, and that the conditions offered were an indemnity of 2,000,000 guilders, the resignation of the Atchinese Government, and the extradition of the Sultan himself.

SOMEBODY ought to go down and take photographs of the Huntington folk. Since the Kelsey affair, the greatest curiosity exists to know what sort of looking creatures they are. A reporter just returned from that neighborhood says he was never in any community which afforded such abundant opportunities for a verification of the Darwinian theory.

THE editor of an interior paper having read about the Genius of Liberty having six toes on the genuine $500 United States bill and only five on the counterfeit, rushed to his money safe to see if his $500 bills were all right. His Genius of Liberty, toes and all, was non est—and so were his $500 bills. He was thus spared the labor of a close inspection.

THE Rev. Cecelia Barleigh has been preaching for a Unitarian church in Connecticut for two years, and now that she is taking her vacation some of the young ladies have been conducting the services. Whereupon one of the old ladies remarked: "Well, first we had a woman's meetin'; now we've got a gal's meetin'; but I'd like to see a man's meetin' again."

ALBANY is the scene of a thrilling and romantic law suit. An old lady of very pronounced ideas has brought a suit in trover against a tinker to recover possession of a coffee pot. The pot was given to the tinker to mend; and the tinker delivered it to an untrustworthy person, who failed to carry it to its owner. The old lady has resolutely declined to compromise the matter, and insists upon going on with the action.

IF a Mexican newspaper published at Chihuahua, in the State of that name, expresses the feelings of the people, they are not anxious for annexation. The editor thinks that when, "instead of the soft black eyes and smooth, pearly skin of our women, we see the lymphatic, coarse-skinned, cold, sluggish North American giantess, with expressionless blue eyes, then Mexicans will repent of having clamored for happiness from strangers." Instead of carrying off the Kickapoo squaws and caging them at Fort Gibson, Mackenzie should have kidnapped this Mexican writer.

THE Coroner's jury at Muir, in the Michigan and Detroit railroad disaster, find Wm. Brown, brakeman of the express train, criminally guilty of disobeying the orders of conductor Knoll, to go back farther to warn the freight train; also, find conductor Sheeran, engineer Montreal, brakemen Cotney and Law of the freight train, guilty of criminal negligence, the engineer for running at a greater speed than the rates of the company allow, the conductor for not having the brakemen at their posts, and the brakemen for not being at their posts. The men are all in custody except Brown, who is in Canada.

THE Pope has issued a brief, bearing date the 19th, in which he says: "As pilgrimages in Italy have been prohibited by the Government prefects, several Catholics at Bologna have decided to invite their fellow Catholics to undertake in September three spiritual pilgrimages—one to the Holy Land, the second to the sacred shrines of Italy, and the third to the various foreign sanctuaries." The brief highly commends the project, and grants indulgencies to the pilgrims, and, moreover, grants indulgencies to those who attend the sacraments, visit the churches, and pray to God for concord among Christian princes, the extirpation of heresies, the conversion of sinners, and the triumph of the Church.

The suit of Don Francisco d' Assis against Donna Isabella, lately Queen of Spain, is to stand over until the beginning of November. Don Francisco has appealed to the Civil Tribunal of the Seine for an order obliging his wife to place in the hands of a receiver a sufficient capital to secure the regular payment of certain annuities to be paid from his estate. These annuities amount respectively to 150,000 francs for the Prince of Asturias, and 30,000 francs for the four Infantas. The plaintiff represents that his wife is squandering her fortune in political enterprises and extravagant amusements. She was worth a million francs a year when she came to Paris. Since then her annual income has dwindled down to 500,000 francs, and he alleges that she will be penniless in a few years.

THE falling off in the export of iron from England during the first seven months of the year 1873, was about twenty per cent. Thus up to July 31, 1872, the export of rails to all countries was 532,605, while for the same period this year it was only 425,550, a decrease of 107,055 tons. This was the result of an increase to some countries deducted from a heavier decrease to others. Thus the United States took 165,923 tons less, while British America, Brazil, Peru and Egypt also fell off—Peru the most. Russia, Sweden and Germany, on the other hand, took notably larger quantities. Pig-iron exported to the United States from England also decreased in about the same ratio, or fifty per cent. The first seven months of 1872 brought us 141,823 tons; the corresponding period in 1873 only 71,168.

A LONDON letter says Mr. Motley's convalescence continues to show none but favorable symptoms. He has returned to London from his visit to Terrston Gower, who left nothing undone to make his guest's stay delightful. Lord and Lady Granville were of the party. When Motley quitted the town, he was still so weak that he had to be carried to his carriage. He goes to Nowarworth Castle, in Cumberland, on a visit to Mr. Hervard, brother of the Earl of Carlisle. His family is accompanying him. His physician says that he may make the journey, which is some seven hours by rail, without risk, and the railway authorities have placed a saloon carraige at his disposal. From Nowarworth Castle Mr. Motley will go to Scotland, visiting Sir William Sterling Maxwell, at Keir, and perhap accepting some other invitations.

The following is given by a correspondent of the Rochester *Union* as the cost of a day's sojourn at Niagara Falls: First you enter Prospect Park, on the American side, charge, 20 cents; descending the plain to the foot of the American Fall, 25 cents; crossing the ferry, 25 cents; to Goat Island, 50 cents; to the Cave of the Winds, $1,50; crossing the Suspension Bridge, 25 cents, in addition to carriage toll of 25 cents; under Horse Shoe Falls, $2; Prince of Wales' Tower, 50 cents; Burning Springs, 40 cents; Tower at Lundy's Lane, 50 cents; Whirlpool, 50 cents; Whirlpool Rapids, 50 cents; Tower on Suspension Bridge, 25 cents, making about $7,50, exclusive of carriage hire, which may be safely put down at $6, making an aggregate of $13,50; to which must be added hotel charges, say $5 per day, and you have $18,50 as the cost of a day's sojourn at Niagara.

THE priests have gotten up another "miracle" in France, which the *Avenir d' Auch* tells about. They say that in a meadow above the town of Auch, the Virgin appeared to a little girl. Some pious people of the neighborhood gave to the child a paper with this inquiry: "*Cher dame, que demandez vous?*"—Dear lady, what do you ask? The child nailed the paper upon a board, and placed it at the spot where she believed the lady she had seen the white lady. The following day she found a paper "written with the Virgin's own hand," and being in the following words: "*Prier, fete penitance, Auch cera detruit dans peu de tants*"—Pray and fast, Auch will soon be destroyed. Very bad French. The erudition of the Virgin in the matter of French would certainly have at once been called in question. An American would have had the thing in raised letters on a hen's egg.

PERSONAL.

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE is the guest of ex-Governor Claflin, of Massachusetts, at Martha's Vineyard.

THE wooden wedding of Miss Maggie Mitchell was lately celebrated at Long Branch. Mr. Edwin Adams sent a cord of wood and a wooden saw-horse.

DR. DOLLINGER is now staying with his friend Lord Acton, at the German watering place Reichenhall, where he intends to finish a work in which he has been engaged for two years.

PROF. C. A. WHITTLESEY, Secretary of the American Association for the advancement of Science, and formerly State Geologist of Iowa, has been appointed to a chair of natural history in Bowdoin College.

MISS ELIZABETH P. PEABODY advertises to the effect that anybody who is prepared to enter the Boston University, and whose only difficulty is a deficiency of means, is requested to confer with her at Cambridge. This is unselfish generosity.

SIX sisters, daughter of Luther Pike, one of the first settlers of Waterford, recently made a visit to their old home, enjoying a social time and a rich repast in the room where they were all born, and on the same old cross-legged table on which they took their first meals. The oldest of the sisters is seventy-six, and the youngest fifty-five. They are all farmers' wives, in the enjoyment of good health, and are the proud mothers of forty children. Four brothers in the same family are still living.

THE death is announced of Prof Gottfried Schweizer, the Director of the Observatory of Moscow. He was born in Switzerland in 1816. His first recorded observations were of the August and November meteors in 1839. In 1840 he settled in Russia, and in 1857 was appointed Director of the Observatory of Moscow, which post he filled until the time of his death. His principal claim to fame as an astronomer rests upon the first discovery of three comets, and his observations upon the eclipse of the sun last May.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, in the Bowery, New York City, was opened Tuesday to receive the body of Nicholas Stuyvesant, who was killed by a New Haven train on Saturday. The vault is underneath the church, on the site of the old Stuyvesant family's worshipping place. At the entrance is a tablet in the wall, which reads: "In this vault lies buried Petrus Stuyvesant, late Captain General and Governor-in-Chief of Amsterdam, in New Netherlands, and the Dutch West India Islands, died 1570, aged 80." The last time the vault was opened was to receive the body of Mrs. Peter Stuyvesant, the granddaughter of Lewis Morris, a signor of the Declaration of Independence. Old Peter will be remembered with affectionate interest by every reader of "Knickerbocker."

GEN. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE recently spent a few days at Long Branch, and attended the races. He called, as a matter of personal courtesy, on President Grant, whom he had not seen since the Mexican war, where they were fellow-officers. Although General Breckinridge has been frequently in Washington since the close of the war, he did not think it would be delicate for him to visit the President in the Executive Mansion. He was accompanied to the President's cottage by Mr. John Hoey, and spent a portion of the evening. No allusion was made to the late war and the part taken by either. The President greeted Mr. Breckinridge very kindly, and referred to the last time they met, which was when Grant was slightly wounded in one of the Mexican engagements. They called up old memories and old friends, and traced the latter into after life. There is but a year's difference between the ages of the two gentlemen, Grant being fifty-two, and Breckinridge fifty-one.

JUST SO.

Ventriloquism Easily Learned.

According to a writer in the Chicago *Advance*, the ventriloquist's art is as easily learned as falling off a log. He maintains that there is no difficulty in acquiring the power. In the first place, he says, speak any word or sentence in your natural tone; then open the mouth and fix your jaws fast, as though trying to hinder any one from opening them any further or shutting them; draw the tongue back in a ball; speak the same words, and the sound, instead of being formed in the mouth, will be formed in the pharynx. Great attention must be paid to holding the jaws rigid. The sound will then be found to imitate a voice from the other side of the door when it is closed, or under a floor, or through a wall. To imitate a sound behind a door partly open, the voice must not be altered from the original note or pitch, but be made in another part of the mouth. This is done by closing the lips tight and drawing one corner of the mouth downwards or towards the ear. Then let the lips open at that corner only, the other part to remain closed. Next, breathe, as it were, the words out of the orifice formed. Do not speak the words distinctly, but expel the breath in short puffs at each word, and as loud as possible. By so doing, you produce the illusion in the minds of your listeners that they hear the same voice which they heard when the door was closed, but more distinctly and nearer on account of the door being open. The lips must always be used when the ventriloquist wishes it to appear that the sound comes through an obstacle, but from some one close at hand.

Debt Reduction and Accumulation.

The policy of the debt reduction as being peculiarly that of the Republican party and that of debt accumulation as being that of the Democratic party, may be seen by the following brief comparison:

	Democratic rule.	Republican rule.
Pennsylvania, -	$41,000,000	$26,000,000
Ohio, - -	39,000,000	9,000,000
Indiana, -	Overwhelming.	4,000,000
Illinois, - -	Bankrupt.	5,000,000
Missouri, -	44,000,000	18,000,000

This is a sufficient answer to the blather about the mountainous accumulations of State debts at the South under reconstruction. The real reason of the difference between the policy of the two parties lies in the ruinous theories of finance, taxation and political economy of the Democrats. Free trade left the State governments as well as the National government, with revenues entirely inadequate to the performance of the proper duties of government. Protection has given the National Government ample revenues, and the Republican principles have justified the party in Congress in applying these revenues to great purposes which had formerly been attempted by the States without adequate resources. The Republicans believe that the people will cheerfully pay taxes when prosperous, and to make them prosperous is the object of protection.

Prohibition County Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
STATE SENATE,
JAMES McCANDLESS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
SAMUEL GLASS.
Second City District,
A. N. McGONNIGLE.
County Districts,
D. J. ROGERS, Mansfield,
JONATHAN GALLAGHER, Allegheny,
THOMAS H. RABE, Allegheny.
THOS. P. HERSHBERGER, South Side.
FRANK PATTERSON, Elizabeth Tp.
PROTHONOTARY,
ANDREW HARPER, Richland Tp.
TREASURER,
W. W. GREER, Verona Borough.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ISAAC MILLS, SR., (3 yrs.,) Braddocks,
JOHN THOMPSON, (2 yrs.,) Sewickley.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH BIRMINGHAM.
CORONER,
W. G. WARREN, Wilkinsburg.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
WILLIAMS ELLIOTT, Jefferson Tp.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,251 56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

SECRETS OF BEAUTY.

Beauty is a gift bestowed on woman, with which to gain them the eye and heart of man. Have not poets sung it from olden times? Do they not sing it still. Then be careful of it, you who possess the highest boon. It may be in the hair, the eye, the hand—but more than all, the complexion. With a soft, peachlike complexion, a woman is always lovely, and this may be preserved thi a good old age with very little trouble and at a great extent it can be acquired, and it can always be improved. The secret is, keep the blood pure. Should pimples, blotches, or eruptions of any kind appear on the skin, as in external applications, for remember, the trouble is in the blood. Purify it then by using the Samaritan's Root and Herb Juices, and be among the number of those who are talked where they got those rosy cheeks. Price, $1.25 per bottle.

AT JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Successor to James E. Burns & Co.,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.
JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ISAAC G. GORDON, Jefferson county.
STATE TREASURER,
ROBERT W. MACKEY, Allegheny county.

COUNTY TICKET.
PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. McCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins,
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson,
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side,)
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM McCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNUM, Baldwin.

Keeping Wool in Moist Condition.

The theory of many wool-dyers that stowing away washed wool in a moist condition before dyeing is in many cases advantageous, or even necessary, and never injurious, seems contrary to the facts, no attention being paid to the disagreeable odor and other changes produced in it, which in many cases are not only injurious but dangerous. Spontaneous combustion may occur, especially with greasy wool, and therefore no more wool of this kind should be washed than can be dyed in three or four days; and even with common wool a tendency to decomposition is produced in that time, and the unpleasant odor acquired is not easily removed by simple washing. Chrome-dyed wool may even be injured by unequal penetration of air into heaps or basketsful, unless it is well cooled and turned after a short time. For the most part, however, lying for twelve hours is not injurious to mordanted wool, but rather beneficial, and when alum and tartar have been used for madder-dyeing, a period of three days is advisable, if it has been well cooled. Brown and olive darken by lying in heaps. Wool treated with sulphuric acid, unless washed very soon, becomes brittle and loses in color.

CORNS.

The surest cure that has ever been discovered for these torments of the feet, is in the Genuine Corn Solvent, which is made by Robinson, of London. It is entirely painless in its application, when the directions are observed, and no one need be plagued with corns, warts or excrescences of any kind on the hands or feet when supplied with one of ROBINSON'S PATENT CORN PENCILS. The cost of the genuine is fifty cents, or sent by mail for sixty cents. They may be obtained in any quantity at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.
Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS'
SAPOLIO
is a substitute for Soap for all Household purposes, except washing clothes.
SAPOLIO
for Cleaning your House will save the labor of one cleaner. Give it a trial.
SAPOLIO
for Windows is better than Whiting or Water. No removing curtains and carpets.
SAPOLIO
cleans Paint and Wood, in fact the entire house, better than Soda. No slopping. Saves labor. You can't afford to be without it.
SAPOLIO
for Scouring Knives is better and cleaner than Bath Brick. Will not scratch.
SAPOLIO
is better than Soap and Sand for polishing Tinware. Brightens without scratching.
SAPOLIO
Polishes Brass and Copper utensils better than Acid or Oil and rotten Stone.
SAPOLIO
for Washing Dishes and Glassware is invaluable. Cheaper than Soap.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains from Marble Mantles, Tables and Statuary, from Hard-finished Walls, and from China and Porcelain.
SAPOLIO
removes Stains and Grease from Carpets and other woven fabrics.
There is no one article known that will do so many kinds of work and do it as well as Sapolio. Try it.
HAND SAPOLIO
a new and wonderful effective Toilet Soap, having no equal in this country or abroad.
HAND SAPOLIO
as an article for the Bath. "reaches the fountain" of all dirt, opens the pores and gives a healthy action and brilliant tint to the skin.
HAND SAPOLIO
Cleanses and Beautifies the Skin, instantly removing any stain or blemish from both hands and face.
HAND SAPOLIO
is without a rival in the world for curing of prevention of roughness and chapping of either hands or face.
HAND SAPOLIO
removes Tar, Pitch, Iron or Ink Stains and Grease; for workers in Machine Shops, Miners, &c., is invaluable. For making the Skin White and soft, and giving to it a "Bloom of beauty," it is unsurpassed by any Cosmetic known.
HAND SAPOLIO
costs 10 to 15 cents per cake, and everybody should have it. You will like it.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY THESE GOODS.
Buy it of your merchant if he has it, or will procure it for you. If not, then write for our Pamphlet, "All about Sapolio," and it will be mailed free.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
20 Park Place, N. Y.
Or, 381 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
Dickson, Stewart & Co.
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
Office and Yards—567 Liberty Street.
Particular attention given to filling orders for the above coal.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
WM. SEMPLE
NEW GOODS
Hair Goods,
Real Hair Goods,
New Laces,
Hamburg Flouncing,
Hamburg Edging,
Hamburg Insertings,
New Ruches,
New Ruching,
Collars and Cuffs,
New Bustles,
New Hoop Skirts,
New Balmoral Skirts,
New Felt Skirts,
New Trimmed Skirts,
New Embroideries,
New Corsets,
New Jet Jewelry,
New Gold Wire Jewelry,
New Notions,
New Fancy Goods.
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
Are now opening all in
NEW GOODS.
BLACK ALPACAS
Our own importations, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 37½c, 45c, 50c and 60c.
COLORED ALPACAS,
All the new shades, 25c, 30c and 37½c.
Gray Mixed Poplins
For Suits and Redingotes, at 25c, 31c and 37½c.
New All-Wool Satines
All new shades, at 50c and 62½c.
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
A large and varied assortment of choice styles and colors closing out at 12½c.
BLACK SILKS
At Extraordinary Bargains.
Hamburg Edgings,
Some splendid bargains. These Goods are our own importation, and are very cheap.
New Goods received by Express every day.
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174 Federal street, Allegheny.

CHEAP AND
DESIRABLE GOODS.
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN.
BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.
FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2.00.
JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.
BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.
BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.
BLACK MOHAIRS,
All Prices.
Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.
With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
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LACE JACKETS,
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GRENADINES,
At Prices to Suit all.
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

THE GREAT
CLOSING SALE
Is still going on at
Macrum & Carlisle's
27 Fifth Avenue.
Purchasers will save 25 to 50 per cent. Fresh and desirable goods selling at first cost. Many articles at less than half price.
Stocks Must be Reduced
To make a change of firm.
See the bargains in Parasols, Fans

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Buy and sell all kinds of

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COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

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TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

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CAPITAL, $400,000.

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

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WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,

CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

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FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND

And Safe Deposit Co.,

Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

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Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open Daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday Evenings from 7 to 9 P. M.

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STREET IMPROVEMENT

Seven Per Cent.

Penn Ave. Bonds

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

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CAPITAL, - - - $200,000.

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Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

International Bank,

Corner Liberty and Market Sts.

CAPITAL, - $200,000.

Pays Interest on Deposits.

3 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable quarterly.

6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.

Special agreements relating to interest made.

Notes and Bills Purchased.

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WM. NEEB, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

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C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
Robt. L. Grier, C. Gobelius,
W. McKee, James Irvin. MWF

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Sept. 6, 1873.

Activity in financial matters is increasing steadily as the season advances, although very gradually, and accommodations both for present and future use are in fairly active inquiry. The money market, generally, at present occupies a healthy and satisfactory position. The tightening process continues to a limited extent, but rates of discount remain about as last quoted—8 @10 per cent. per annum for first class paper.

George S. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Gold	114⅝	113⅞
U. S. 6s—1881—coupons	119	119
5-20's—1865	116	116
" 1865 new,	116¼	116¼
" 1867,	118⅜	118
" 1868—coupons.	118⅜	118
10-40s	113	113
6s—coupons.	113⅛	113⅛
Currency 6's	113	113
New 5 per cents	114⅛	114
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	104⅜	103⅞
Erie	59¼	58⅝
C.C. & I.C.	30	29⅞
R. I.	97½	96½
Michigan Southern	91¾	91¾
Do. Central	90	90
North Western Common	61	59⅝
Do. Preferred	75¾	77
Rock Island	107½	106
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	85¾	85¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	42
Western Union Telegraph	90¾	90
Ohio & Mississippi	28	28
Union Pacific	26	25¾
Toledo & Wabash	66¾	66¾
North Wayne	91¾	93¾
Harlem	129¾	129¾
Chicago & Alton	109	108½
Adams Express	91¾	91¾
American Express	63	63
U. S. Express	68	67¾
I. C.	105	105

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 73 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	53¾	53¾
Reading	55	54⅝
United Cos. of N. J.	122	122¾
6ti Creek	2	2
Lenigh Valley	60¾	60¾
Philadelphia & Erie	21	21
Pittsburgh	73¾	73¾
Allegheny Valley 7-30	93	93
Central Transportation	36¾	36¾
Empire Transportation	56	56

NEW YORK, September 6, 1873.

Money was active during the greater part of the day at 7 currency to gold; interest, and during the afternoon there were a few loans at one-sixty-fourth per diem. At the final close the market was easier, with business at 6 and 7. The bank statement and decline in stocks caused money borrowers to become frightened and to hold up the money market on themselves, which was one great reason of the activity. Foreign exchange was decidedly firmer. Messrs. Brown Brothers, Belmont & Co., Henry Clews & Co., and other prime bankers, advanced their rates for sterdelrly to 107¾ for sixty days and 108¾ for sight. Gold was heavy and lower. Under continued pressure to sell the price declined from 114¼ to 112¾, and closed at 113⅝. The rates paid for carrying were 7, 5, 3 and 2 to flat. The Treasury operations here for the week included the disbursement of $1,525,000, and the receipt of $2,860,000 for customs. The imports were: General merchandise, $4,520,767; dry goods, $3,276,470; produce exports, $5,420,644, and specie exports $690 103. Clearances $200,278,000. Government bonds were lower, in sympathy with gold. State bonds were quiet, and nothing was doing of any account. There was great activity in the stock market, and dealings at times were attended with considerable animation and excitement. Speculation was weak and unsettled early in the day in anticipation of a bad bank statement, and a further decline followed the official exhibit. Late in the day there was a firmer tone and the market made a recovery towards the close. The earnings of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad for August show an increase of $14,680 over the same month last year.

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 119; 5-20's of '62, 116; do. of '64, 116; do. of '65, 117; do. of 65, new, 115½; do. of '67, 117; do. of '68, 116; new 5's, 114; 10-40's, 112¾; currency 6's, 113.

*State Bond*s.—Missouri, 90¾; Tennessee old, 81¾; do new, 81¾; Virginia new, 50; do old, 42; North Carolina, old, 27½; do new, 16; Bankers' bills, 8.

Stocks.—Canton 98; Western Union Telegraph, 89⅞; Quicksilver, 35¾; Adams Express, 91; Wells, Fargo & Co., 72½; American Express, 62; United States Express, 66¾; Pacific Mail, 42¾; New York Central, 104; Erie 58¾; do preferred, 72; Harlem, 128¾; do preferred, 133½; Michigan Central, 90; Pittsburgh, Ft Wayne & Chicago, 86; Northwestern & Chicago, 69; do preferred, 77½; Rock Island, 107¼; New Jersey Central, 101¼; St. Paul, 46¾; do preferred, 68; Wabash, 66; do preferred, 80; Ft. Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 10; do preferred, 37½; Chicago & Alton, 103; do preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 37¾; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 84; Burlington & Quiney, 98; Lake Shore, 92¼; Panama, 295; Illinois Central, 106; Union Pacific, 25½; Central Pacific, 100½; Union, 80¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 99; Hartford & Erie, 2¼.

CHICAGO.—Saturday's *Tribune* contains the following on financial affairs: A more active demand for money is the result of the accumulation of grain here during the past few days. The deficiency of lake tonnage to carry off the grain is also causing a large amount of Iowa grain to seek other routes to the East than via Chicago. This morning the Rock Island Railroad ordered 100 cars of wheat now being loaded in Iowa to be taken direct through to New York via the Joliet Cut-Off, this change being made at the request of the shippers in consequence of the high lake freights and the scarcity of warehouse room in Chicago. The amount going out is still very large, and indicate a stronger disposition in the country to sell the wheat crop and get it out of the way than has been shown in any previous season.

The report that the city has borrowed $500,000 of the State Savings Institution in addition to the $1,000,000 recently borrowed of the same bank," is incorrect. Some months ago the city borrowed $500,000 of the State Savings Institution. Recently the City Comptroller tried to negotiate $500,000 city bonds in New York, but the Usury law of the State of New York prevented money lenders from buying from the city direct at less than par for 7 per cent. bonds, 7 per cent. being the highest legal rate of interest in New York. Rather than place the bonds in the hands of a third party in New York to sell, the Comptroller negotiated the $500,000 with the State Savings Institution of this city, thus making the total indebtedness of the city to the bank $1,000,000.

BALTIMORE.—The *Gazette* of Saturday says business is more quiet at the Stock Board, but a feeling of weakness was manifest, and railroad bonds, in which the bulk of the transactions were made, show in most instances a further decline, which is readily accounted for by the stringency of money. In railroad stocks we note a bid of 167 for Baltimore and Ohio, which was held at 170. In bonds 6,000 Pittsburgh and Connellsville sold at 93—a decline of ½; 5,000 Northern Central gold 1900s at from 90¾@90¾; —¼ lower; and 1,000 1900s currency at 88¾; 1,000 Baltimore and Ohio brought 98, and 500 changed hands at 98¼.

BOSTON.—The *Globe* quotes demand loans as fully as 6 per cent., and there has been a very general notifying of 6 per cent. engagements. As before, prime business notes range from 8 to 9 per cent., with exceptional sales as low as 7¾, but the bulk of the dealings is from 8¼ to 8¾. A good names are procurable as high as 10 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.—Saturday's *Evening Bulletin* says the money market was only moderately active, the fine weather having attracted a number of people out of the city, and the absence of life in the speculative market. Drafts from the West continue to be made against the proceeds of the produce business in call loans. For legitimate business purposes there is quite a good demand for money, and both at the banks and on the street it is sufficient to absorb most of the surplus funds available. We quote 6@7 per cent. on call, 7@8 per cent. for short date paper, and 8@10 per cent. for acceptances having more than three months to mature. Reading Railroad sold at 54¾, a decline; Little Schuylkill at 46½; Pennsylvania at 53⅝; Oil Creek at 23½; Catawissa preferred at 42½, and United Companies at 122¼. Canal stocks were overlooked. Central Transportation sold at 47, and Westmoreland Coal at 93.

LONDON, September 6, 2 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3½ per cent.

PARIS, September 6.—Rentes 58f 25c.

COMMERCIAL.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 6, 1873.

Trade in general merchandise during the past week has been moderately active, and while it cannot be termed particularly active, it is nevertheless increasing. Business of almost every kind is better than it was a month ago, and furthermore, the indications are that it will be more active a month hence than it is now. There is a good demand for Flour and Grain, and prices are firmer than not quotably higher. The leading grocery staples, particularly Coffee, continues very firm, and the tendency is still upward. The supply of choice butter and eggs is scarcely equal to the demand, and prices are higher. There is an oversupply of Apples and Peaches at the time being and prices will not much more than cover freights and commissions. We would advise country shippers to stack up for a while.

BUTTER—Strictly choice solid packed continues scarce, and is selling readily on arrival at 25. There is not much inquiry for any other kind.

CHEESE—Prime Ohio Factory is quoted at 13 for July make to the trade, and 13¾ for August —usual advance over these quotations for small lots.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, guaranteed as such, continue scarce, and with considerable inquiry for the same at 20@22c per dozen. Roadside—Everywhere a shade lower in New York.

FRUITS—The supply of Apples continues largely in excess of the demand, and so anxious are the holders to sell that they are taking almost anything buyers are willing to offer. Peaches, Pears, Berries, etc. etc., in good condition, are selling readily enough, and at reasonably fair prices.

FLOUR—The market continues firm, with a continued fair demand, but prices as yet are not quotably higher; we continue to quote at $6.50@7.50 for spring wheat flours; $7.50@8.75 for new red winter, and $8@8.25 for old.

GRAIN—There is a very fair demand for Wheat, and with diminished receipts and a reduced supply, prices are firmer, although not quotably higher; we continue to quote at $1.40@1.50 for new red, according to quality. The last market is reported firm, with a continued good demand, but receipts continue large; 20@60c for mixed, and 63@64c for white—some dealers quote us to 45, but we apprehend that it would be difficult to obtain this figure for car load oats. Corn, as noted in our last report, is in light supply and firmer. Prime Yellow Shelled is generally held at 50, from 1 to 2c higher. Rye is quotable at 85@90, and the supply in this market is small. Barley continues very irregular and unsettled in Chicago, and operators here are still holding off in consequence.

GROCERIES—Coffees continues very firm, the late Rio telegrams having infused new life and vigor into the market, although eastern circulars quote no advance in prices during the week. However, the indications generally point to a higher range of prices. Sugars firm, but unchanged. Molasses and Syrups moving into freely and at full rates.

—Since the above was put in type, we learn that there is a decline in Rio, 25@27c; medium to good, 23@24c; fair 21@22c. Roasted Rio, loose, 30c; in one lb. papers, 33c; Java, in one lb. papers, 37c.

SPICES—White Drips, 70; other grades ranging from 60 to 40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10; prime, 9 Patna, 8@8½; Rangoon, 7½@8.

SUGARS—Patent Cut Loaf, 13c; Crushed, Granulated and Powdered, 12; Standard A, 11¾; Extra C, 11¼; C, 10¾; C Yellow, 11¼; Circle, 11. Lower grades, 9@10.

CANDLES—Mould candles, 12c; Stearine, 18. Star 20.

MOLASSES—Choice New Orleans, 78@80; Prime 72@75.

HAY—The arrivals of baled continue comparatively light, hence the supply is gradually being reduced, and the market is firmer, although prices remain unchanged, ranging from $20@23 ₹ ton, according to quality.

ONIONS—Sales at $4@5 per barrel.

POTATOES—The market is quiet and unchanged; small sales from store at 70@75c per bushel. There has been an over supply of Sweets during the past day or two, and prices are irregular.

POULTRY—Spring chickens are quotable all the way from 40@50 cents per pair, according to size and old ones, 30@35.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar Cured Hams, 9 lb. 16, Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 11¼; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 13½c. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, Mixed Beef pieces, $7.50 ₹ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb, 10c. Bacon Rib Sides, 10½c. Bacon Short Rib Sides 10½c. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 11c. Mess Pork, $18.00 per barrel. Refined Lard for summer use, in tres, 9¾. Do. half bbls, 10¼c. Do. bkts 11c. Do. 5 lb. caddies, 12½c. Do in 10 lb. 12¼c. do. in 3 lb. pails 13¼c. ₹ pound. Do. in 6 lb. pails, 13. 5 lb. pails, 13½.

SEED—Quoted at $3@3¼c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.90 ₹ brl. by the car load, and $1.85 in a jobbing way.

LINSEED—Flaxseed is firmer and we advance our quotation to $1.90. Timothy Seed is still quotable at $3.00@3.75, although there have been some sales made at $3.75. Nothing doing in Clover.

TALLOW—Quoted at 7¼@8c ₹ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines continue weak and drooping; we now quote at 97½@98c ₹ gallon.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, September 6, 1873.

RECEIPTS.	This week	Last week.
Cattle	600 cars	638 cars
Hogs	200 "	286 "
Sheep	100 "	85 "
Horses	26 "	24 "
Mules.	"	2 "
Total	1,521	1,042 "

CATTLE.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were in excess of those of last week, footing up 600 cars, or calculating 18 to the car, 12,430 head; however, notwithstanding the supply was above an average one, trade was fully as good if not better than the week preceding, and prices were fully sustained—indeed, prime shipping steers were held with greater tenacity, but brought no quotable advance The fact is there has been little or no change in prices for a month or more; some weeks trade was slow, and would perhaps drag for a day or two, possibly some few sales made at a slight reduction; or again, on the other hand if the supply was a little short, the feeling would stiffen up, and in some few instances an advance was realized, but we do not think there has been a change of over a shilling ₹ cwt in this market during the past thirty days. The supply of prime stock was light this week and as already intimated, the feeling was a little firmer in consequence, but nearly all the salesmen reported that prices were no higher. The average quality continues common, but fortunately for sellers, the demand for this grade of cattle has been unprecedently large; there has been an unusually large attendance of country dealers and butchers from the interior part, mainly from the eastern part of the State, and we presume that they have purchased from 60 to 75 ₹ cent. of all the cattle that have been sold in this market recently. Had it not been for these country buyers we can scarcely realize what disposition could have been made of these common cattle; there is no inducement to ship them to Philadelphia, and consequently New York buyers were in touch them here.

Prime to extra shipping steers, averaging say from 1,250 to 1,400 may be quoted at 5½@5¾c. It requires something extra to bring these figures; some 1,200@1,300, 5¼@5½c; 1,000@1,100, 5@5¼c. There were two cars of very fine Chicago steers sold at 6.40 but it is said that they were sold above the market, brought more than they were worth, hence, this sale cannot be taken as an index of the market, as it indicates an advance. Fat cows, heifers, etc., there was no advance. Good stockers quoted at 4@4¼; prime feeding cattle at 4½@5. The most of the Texas cattle were through consignments, although some few droves changed hands; one bunch brought 4¾; another 4¾—may be quoted at 3½@5c, according to quality.

SHEEP.

The arrivals of sheep, as above noted, show an increase of 15 cars over last week, but with a steady demand, prices have been fully sustained and the market closes with the pens pretty well cleared, although in consequence of the unfavorable character of the weather for driving, the feeling is scarcely as good. However, New York has been reported had several times within the past few weeks, but these reports apparently had little or no influence here, and this leads us to the belief that New York is influenced as much by Pittsburgh as Pittsburgh is by New York. Whenever the supply is below an average there is not much difficulty in squeezing prices up regardless of the east, and, on the other hand, when there is a glut, buyers are enabled to realize concessions. We do not mean to say that we are independent of New York or Philadelphia, but we contend that similarly these markets do not exert the same influence on this market that they did in former years. Quotations may be given as follows: Extra fine wool, 100 lbs, 5@5½; 90@95 lbs, 5¼@5¾; 80@85 lbs, 4¾@4¾. 70@75 lbs, 4@4¼. Extra open wool, 100 @110 lbs, 5@5¼; 90@100 lbs, 4¾@5¼. Good open wool Jersey ewes, 75 lbs, 4¼; 65@70 lbs, 3¾@4.

HOGS.

The arrivals, as will be seen, were considerably below those of last week, 81 cars, but prices, as compared with last Saturday's, have not varied much. To-day the feeling was reported a little heavy, and Philadelphia hogs were quoted a shade lower, say 10c per cwt; sales were made this morning at 5@5.05, whereas yesterday the sales ranged and brought 5.10@5.15. Yorkers have been moving pretty lively all week, because they were cheaper here than at Chicago; this leads to the belief that unless there is a decline in Chicago, there will be an advance here within the next day or two; that the York pens have been buying pretty largely is evident from the fact that one of them is reported as having purchased 16 cars yesterday. Prime corn fed Yorkers may be quoted at 4.90@5, and medium to good at 4.80@4.85. There were several bunches sold this morning to go to Baltimore; Eli Davis bought 6 cars at an average of 5c. Thus it will be seen that there is less difference between the different grades than usual; Philadelphia hogs generally bring considerably more than Yorkers, but at this writing the difference that is made for "tops" does not exceed 5 to 10c ₹ cwt. Grass hogs continue dull, and to effect sales they will have to be accepted, say 4¼@4½, according to quality.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 6, 1873.

The Crude market has been quiet all week, more so than usual, and prices have varied but little either way, certainly not over 1@10c per brl; may be quoted at $1.15@1.17½ per brl. at Parker, equal to about 3¼c per gallon, delivered here. Producers are hopeful that the crisis with them is passed, and the fact that there have not been so many new wells reported recently has raised their feelings considerably, and then again it is rumored that some of the large wells struck lately, have commenced to fall off in their yield, and this, together with the fact that many of the small wells have been abandoned, because they could not be operated to pay expenses, will not be without some effect in the same direction. However, notwithstanding there is no apparent falling off in the demand, the production is still in excess of the consumption, and while it may be true that the production is overestimated, there is no getting over the fact that there is a surplus, from which it is evident that the supply is in excess of the demand, and so long as this continues it is not reasonable to expect any reasonable advance, although some are inclined to the belief that prices will rule considerably higher within the next 2 month.

The Refined market continues very quiet, and presents but little that is really new or important, excepting that prices for eastern delivery are weak and drooping; 15½ was reported as the best price to-day that could be obtained, delivered in Philadelphia. We continue to quote at 13¾@13½, on cars here for western shipment. Western orders continue scarce, but there is no effort being made to obtain them, for the reason that our refiners are nearly all sold ahead—some of them have contracted for all they can make during the balance of the year.

The Barrel trade continues dull, and prices are werk though not quotably lower; we continue to quote at $2.15 for countries, and $2.25 for city make.

Receipts crude this week		27,079 bbls
" " last week		42,494 "
" " July 1 to date		1,268,504 "
" " same time 1872		841,149 "
Exports refined this week		23,337 "
" " last week		21,637 "
" " July 1 to date		595,754 "
" " same time 1872		517,474 "

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
H. S. A. Stewart	Waring, B & Co.	156
Braun & Wagner	Waring B. & Co.	244
L. Irwin & Co.	Waring Bros & Co.	300
J. A. McKee & Sons	Waring, B & Co.	299
Oil'ania Ref. Co.	Tack Bros.	312
Lockhart & Frew	Warden F & Co.,	415
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F & Co.,	208
Central Ref. Co	J. P. Logan	765
Total		2,661

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R.R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls
Wm. Stewart	Fairview O. W.	444
H. McKelvey	Fairview O. W.	420
H. McKelvey	Star O. W.	230
McKelvey	Vesta O. W.	395
McKelvey	Cosmos O. W.	419
T. King	Hutchinson O. W.	157
Fisher Bros.	Hutchinson O. W.	155
Fisher Bros.	Hutchinson O. W.	160
Duncan	Citizens O. W.	156
Tack Bros.	Citizens O. W.	156
Tack & M.	Citizens O. E.	618
Fisher Bros.	Citizens O. W.	620
Fisher Bros.	Standard O. W.	230
J. Bushnell	Standard O. W.	528
Stevenson	Liberty O. W.	314
Stevenson	Peerless O. W.	777
Duncan	American O. W.	80
Fisher Bros.	Vesta O. W.	555
Fisher Bros.	Iron City O. W.	314
Total		6,895

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK—The market has been fairly active and very firm. This has been particularly the case with fleece wool which has favored holders owing to the small stock. The supply of Ohio is mostly held by a few houses, and the Michigan wool has been mainly going to Boston. For XXX Ohio &c., has been obtained here, and XX has latterly been quoted at 43c, while California spring clip there is a fair supply, mostly of medium grade. There were liberal sales pending which it was thought would be made before the end of the week. The arrivals of Texas wools have been sold as fast as they came in; there is only a moderate stock of that description, the supply of good grades being quite small. Pulled wool has been in limited demand, with some business at 40@45c, for super lambs'. The late large transactions have quite reduced the stock of foreign and all descriptions, especially Australian, have been in small supply—smaller than at this time last year. The woolen goods market has been fairly active and the woolen goods have done the best, and have been sold ahead to some extent. The sales of fleece have embraced 45,000 lbs. XX Ohio at 52c, about 20,000 lbs. X and XX do. at 50@52c, 5,000 lbs. at 51c, 12,000 lbs. XXX at 56c, 10,000 lbs. combing at 54c, 20,000 pounds at 57c, 10,000 Western pickock at 55c, 3,000 pounds Pennsylvania X at 50c, 10,000 pounds No. 1 Ohio at 48c, 15,000 pounds unwashed Merino at 50c, 10,000 pounds do. at 52c, 2,000 pounds low fleece at 44c, 15,000 pounds fine unwashed Western fleece at 53½c, 8,000 pounds low spring clip California at 40c. Other grades quoted as high as 55c, 4,000 pounds tub wool at 52c, 5,000 pounds fine delaine at 57½@54c, 50 bags lambs' do. at 45c, 10,000 pounds fine Eastern Texas at 31c, 5,000 pounds unmerchantable fleece, 15,000 pounds do. at 30, 20,000 pounds Scate fleece, 10,000 pounds Georgia, and 8,000 pounds Eastern Texas on private terms. Scate fleece quoted 45@47c, for good lots; Cape 36@38c, Cape 33@36c, Montevideo 31@34c, Australian 0@35c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Coates Bros. circular reports as follows: There has been a steady trade during the past month. Manufacturers have, as a general rule, been running on small stock, and for some time past, been purchasing carefully and not much in excess of present wants; while the wool dealers have been selling steadily at reasonable market rates. There is, therefore, no accumulation of wool in the East, and trade in fact is an unexceptionally healthy condition. At the same time a considerable part of the wool yet in the country is in large lots and generally held at prices which would leave but a small margin of profit to eastern purchasers. The dullness and slight decline, which was generally expected when the clip was arriving freely, seems to have passed by and the receipts have very much fallen off, leaving a more active request for legitimate business purposes, with an appearance of advancing rates, as is usual at this season of the year, and this affects wool, in common with other commodities, to a certain extent. While, therefore, much advance cannot be looked for, it is probable that wool will remain steady through the coming month and present indications lead us to hope for a good trade at fair prices. The sales for the week are of Domestic Fleece, Tubwashed and Pulled Wools foot up about 3,500,000 ℔s, within the range of 40 to 58 for fleece, 45 to 55 for tubwashed, and 35 to 46 for Pulled.

SAN FRANCISCO.—By the active movement of the past two weeks the stock in warehouse in this city has been reduced to about 500,000 lbs spring California, and 300,000 lbs Oregon. Sales during the week aggregate about 1,000,000 pounds spring at 18@24c for clean and 12@15 for burry. A few small lots of choice fall and tubwashed have been sold at 16@18c. Choice Oregon is held at 30 cents ₹ lb.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R LESSEE.

Lewis B & D m	3	Isabella Furnace.o	40
Lewis O & P m	3	Jackson S & Co m	3
Total	6		50

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace.o	27	Nimick & Co.m	12
Wharton B & Co.m	3	Jones & Lam.	2
W J Anderson.m	2	J W Porter.m	2
Brown & Co m	1	Atlas Works.m	1
P D Nichol.o	1	Whitaker & Co.o	2
Lucy Furnace.o	9	Lloyd & B.p	2
Total.			64

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J W Porter.m	4	J Rennerm	4
Jno Moorhead.m	4	Caughey & H.m	4
Total			17

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, September 6.—Cotton quiet at 20¼c. Flour higher; superfine western and State $5.50@6; common to good $6.90@7.50; extra Ohio $6.90@8.70. Whisky easier at 95c. Wheat dull; No 2 Milwaukee $1.66; Iowa spring $1.65. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn irregular at 62@66¾c. Oats firmer; white 48 @52c. Eggs quiet at 21@22c. Hops firm at 40 @50c for 1873. Leather firmer at 24@30c. Wool active at 52½c. Coffee strong at 20½@ 22¼c. Petroleum dull; crude 6c; refined 17c. Pork steady at $17.75. Beef, cut meats, butter, and cheese unchanged.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady. Iron: Scotch pig firm at $44@51; American dull at $36 @45; bar quiet. Russia sheet firm at 17@17½c gold. Nails quiet; cut $4.50@4.65, clinch $6.25 @6.70.

NEW ORLEANS.—Oats firm at 85c. Hay in good supply; choice $25.00@24.00. Pork dull at $17.25@17.50. Bacon dull at 9¼@10½@11¼c. Lard: tierces are scarce at 83@93c; kegs dull at 10½@10¾. Sugar in good demand; fair 9¾@ 10. Whisky: Louisiana 96; Cincinnati $1.00. Cotton dull; sales of 250 bales; receipts 83; stock 5,826.

CINCINNATI, September 6.—Cotton strong at 19½c. Flour firm at $7@7.25. Wheat firm at $1.40@1.42. Corn firm at 52c. Rye firm at 78@80c. Oats and Barley quiet and unchanged. Eggs quiet at 14c. Pork firm at $16. Lard steady at 8@8½c. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 8½c; clear rib sides 9¼c; clear sides 9¾c. Whisky steady at 90c.

CHICAGO, September 6.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 spring $1.23½; No. 2 $1.20 spot; $1.15¾ seller September. Corn steady and in moderate demand at 42¼@42½c spot or seller September. Oats: demand good at 28½c. Rye dull; No. 1 67¼c. Barley dull at 60¾@63½c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky steady; sales at 92@93c.

FRANKFORT, September 6.—5 20's of 1862, 97¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 6.—Cotton strong at 8¾@8¾d; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 2,000 bales; American 6,000. Cheese 61s. Refined petroleum 14d. Clover sed 40@42s. Other articles unchanged.

TOLEDO, September 6.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; No. 1 white Wabash $1.35; No. 1 white Michigan $1.37; amber $1.47; No. 3 red $1.43½. Corn dull and declined; high mixed, spot, and seller September, 50c; seller October, 50¾c; seller November, 51½c. Oats 1c higher; No. 1, 38½c; No. 2, 36@36½c.

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.—Flour active, but not quotably high. Wheat firm; red $1.60 @$1.65. Rye steady, 84@85c. Corn firm, 66c. Oats active, 47@48c. Provisions quiet and steady. Whisky, $1.06. Petroleum dull; crude 10¾c; refined 15½@15¾c.

MILWAUKEE, September 6.—Flour steady at $6.25@6.50. Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.26; No. 2 $1.21. Oats firm; No. 1 31c; No. 2 28c. Corn scarce and firm at 42½c. Rye firm; No. 1 66¼c. Barley dull; No. 1 $1.15.

NASHVILLE, September 6.—Cotton dull, 17c. Flour firm, $7.50. Wheat active, $1.35@1.50. Lard firm, 9¼@9¾c. Bulk meats firm, 9@10¼ @10¾c. Whisky steady, 96c.

MEMPHIS, September 6.—Cotton dull 18¾@ 19¼c. Flour firm, $6.50@9.50. Corn firm, 65c. Oats scarce, 45c. Bacon firmer, 10¼@10½@11c. Lard steady, 9@9¾c.

CLEVELAND, September 6.—Wheat firm; No 1 red held at $1.48; No 2 $1.45; No 3 $1.37. Corn firm; 56@57c. Oats steady; No 1 40c; No 2 38c. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

OSWEGO, September 6.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.55. Corn firm, 60c.

WOOL.

PHILADELPHIA, September 6.—Wool quiet but firm; holders demanding an advance; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra and above, 52@53c; extra, 50@52c; medium, 48 @51c; coarse, 43@46c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine, 46@50c; medium, 46@ 50c; coarse, 43@46c; combing, washed, 57@63c; unwashed, 49c; Canada combing, 62@65c; fine unwashed, 33@35½c; coarse and medium unwashed, 35c; tub washed, 52@55c; extra and medium pulled, 40@43c; No. 1 and superfine pulled, 40@45c.

BOSTON, September 6.—Wool: The demand for domestic continues active, with an upward tendency. There has been a further advance in fine descriptions; sales of double extra and picklock at 57½c; the sales of Wisconsin have been large at 45@49c for choice lots; sales of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia fine-medium extra and double extra and picklock at 49@57½; Michigan medium, extra and double extra at 46¾@50c; Vermont, New York, Wisconsin and western fleeces at 46@49c; combing and delaine 52@60c; tub 50@52½c; unwashed western, Colorado and Nevada 25@37½c; scoured 40@85c.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, September 6.—The trade movement continues very active with agents and jobbers. The market for cotton goods is full of animation and prices are steadily maintained. Corset jeans are in better request. Prints are exceedingly brisk. Ginghams are more active. Foreign and domestic dress goods are in spirited request. Shawls are less active. Woolen goods are in demand. A considerable lots of Cassimeres and overcoatings, Flannels, repellants, blankets and linseys are selling freely. Foreign goods are brisk.

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, September 6.—Cattle: receipts 755 head; market quiet; prices unchanged; a few sales of really good choice steers $5.50@ 5.75; shipments 1,910. Hogs: receipts 8,839; market quiet and steady at $4.50@4.80 for common to extra; shipments 10,000.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car lumber, Mellon Bro; 1 do, M Ewing; 53 brls iron, W M Stone; 1 car lumber, W F & J Casey; 1 do, J Walker; 1 car staves, Hartje & Co; 30 do, G W McClure; 15 do, J Porterfield; 300 do, Arbuckles & Co; 2 kegs emery, J C Bidwell; 3 do, Rhodes & Son; 3 new mattresses, J Smith; 35 box cheese, Reymer Bro; 85 pkgs 1 beer, Kinston; 1 car oats, S B Floyd & Co; 1 do apples and potatoes, W H Graf & Co; 1 car, ass't, W J Stark & Co; 81 chairs, Dauler & Son; 96 do, 6 tables, D McMillan; 46 pkgs w ware, A McClure & Co; 125 brls stone, 93 pails tobacco, Watt & Co; 3 cases robo, C A Wormcastle, 19 cases tobacco, J S Dilworth & Co; 2 do, R & W Jenkinson; 11 cases blankets, J Woodwell & Son; 1 car oats, Scott & G; 1 do, J Graham; 102 brls tar, Pgh Tar & C W; 25 sks oats, McIlvee & A; 34 pkgs w ware, Zug & Co; 19 do, sundr's, Head C & Co; 4 cts grapes, H Rea; 5 do, W J Steel & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—25 brls lard, J H Parker; 15 tres do, Walker C and Co; 74 bags seed, Scoble R and S; 109 do, A Kirkpatrick; 5 bales b corn, R Dickey and Co; 25 cases medicine, Harris and E; 50 brls whisky, Hostetter and S; 400 brls flour, F C Jenkins; 500 do, J W Jenkins; 79 brls pickles, Hasler & N; 1 car scrap, J Forsyth; 100 brls flour, J Wilson; 2 cars hay, J Alexander; 320 brls flour, Schomaker and Co;

HOME NEWS.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Saturday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship and Telegraph Office, No. 161 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the N G Lloyd line steamer Kronprinz, P. W. at New York; steamer Peter Jebsen; Cunard line steamer Algeria at Queenstown; State line steamer Alabama at Moville.

Proposes to Walk the Water.

Mr. Josua Biglin, the agent of Mr. Ormsbee of New York, the inventor of a new life preserving jacket, who is in the city, it is said, will give a grand exhibition at half past two o'clock this afternoon from the Suspension Bridge. He will stand on the bridge in a boat, walk on the water out and again under water, and perform various other aquatic feats to show the extraordinary life preserving qualities of the invention.

A Man Shot in Uniontown.

On Friday night last at Uniontown a man named George Thorndell was shot in the neck by a man known by the name of "Sid" Peters. The affray took place in a Midland saloon, and the circumstances which led to it are as follows: Peters brought suit against Thorndell for selling whisky without license. Tats produced enmity between the two men and meeting in the saloon, Peters with a revolver and Thorndell with a heavy billy, they commenced fighting. Peters fired four shots, wounding Thorndell in the neck, and afterwards gave himself up and was locked in jail. It is reported that Thorndell, who is seriously injured, will not prosecute.

Letters Held for Postage.

John K. Abl, Georgetown, D. C., 3c; Miss Mirada E. Beatty, Kirkville, Mo., 3c; Mrs. Margaret Black, Titloute, Pa., 3c; the J. M. Brunswick Balk Co., Cincinnati, O., 3c; H. C. Boggs, Brownsburg, Pa., 1c; A. Brabard & Co., New York, 1c; John Clarke, Petrolia, Pa., 3c; Paul Harding, Brooklville, Pa., 1c; Harper & Bros., New York, 3c; D. P. Leader, Altoona, Pa., 3c; Rev. M. Murphy, Irwin Station, Pa., 3c; McCurdy & Scott, Clarksburg, Pa., 1c; Pirme & Glynnd Manufacturing Co., New York, 3c; Prof. Vilman, New York, 1c; E Voight & Co., La Crosse, Mo., 9c; Peter Walker, Philadelphia, Pa., 4c; J. M. White, Evansburg, Pa., 1c.

Bill In Equity.

On Saturday a bill in equity was filed in the Court of Common Pleas by Margaret McMillin, against Francis W. Torreyson. The plaintiff alleges that she is the owner of a house in McKeesport, which she leased to the respondent with the express understanding that no intoxicating liquors should be sold upon the premises. The condition was not complied with, but the respondent verbally agreed that he would comply with the condition. The plaintiff avers that he did so until May last, when he procured a license and began dispensing the ardent. She further states he refuses the injunction and determination to so use said premises until the expiration of his lease, September 1st, 1875, in violation of his agreement, and to the irreparable injury of the prosecutrix. She therefore asks for a preliminary injunction restraining the defendant from continuing the sale of liquors in said premises. The argument will be heard next week.

Captured at Last.

On Saturday morning four of the Mayor's detectives were successful in capturing a criminal who had been "wanted" for more than a year. On the Fourth of July 1872, Wm. Harrison committed a murderous assault upon a colored man named John Vincent at Edgewood. The attack was made in the cars and seems to have been unprovoked. Harrison resisted being stabbed very seriously in three or four places. A lieutenant who attempted to quell the disorder was turned upon by Harrison, and was obliged to leap from the train in order to escape the fate of the negro. Vincent was stabbed in the arm. The desperado was finally brought to bay by being "covered" by a loaded shot gun in the hands of one of the passengers, but at Wilkinsburg, he succeeded in making his escape. Since then nothing has been heard of him until Saturday, when the detective learned that he was employed at the Thompson steel works at Kinney's station, and upon arriving there they found him engaged in digging a well. He was brought to the surface, handcuffed and locked in jail where he will remain until next Tuesday when he will be brought before the Mayor for a hearing.

INCENDIARISM.

The Suspected Party Arrested.

On Saturday night at a few moments before twelve o'clock, a fire broke out in the rear of Hantzman & Miller's chair manufactory, on Ohio street Allegheny, near Arch. An alarm turned in from box 34 was promptly responded to, and although the fire had originated in some very inflammable material, it was soon extinguished. The loss will amount to about two hundred dollars.

The origin of the fire can be accounted for on no other grounds than that of incendiarism. There was no fire in that part of the building at the time, nor indeed anywhere near there. A few days ago a workman named John Herron was discharged from the factory, and it is stated that he made threats at the time that he would get revenged by burning down the establishment. Shortly after the fire on Saturday Officer Miller arrested John Herron's boarding boss, at the corner of Arch street and Park Way, and arrested him on suspicion and placed him in the lock-up. He will probably have a hearing to-day.

DISTINGUISSED VISITORS.

Public Meeting Called for this Evening in City Hall.

The following correspondence don't need any introductory remarks. Let all that can be on hand:

PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 6, 1873.

Hon. James Blackmore, Mayor.

DEAR SIR.—On the 17th of this month the President of the United States and many prominent civil and military officials will visit our city and remain two or three days. Believing that we as citizens should pay some attention to the distinguished visitors and devise some measures to have our manufacturing and varied manufacturing establishments, we respectfully request that you issue a call for a meeting of citizens to be held at an early day.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) By our citizens.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, PA., Sept. 6, 1873.

In compliance with the foregoing request I hereby call upon all citizens desirous of extending the hospitality of the city to the Chief Magistrate of the nation and others, distinguished in military and civil life, to assemble in the Common Council chamber, Municipal Hall, on Monday evening, September 8, at eight o'clock for the purpose of making arrangements for their reception and for showing them proper attention during their stay.

JAMES BLACKMORE, Mayor.

THE PRISON BOARD.

Bad Bread and Light for Prisoners—Money Wanted to Finish the Work House—Contracts Awarded.

A meeting of the Prison Board was held on Saturday morning. The Controller read the report from the quarterly committee to which was referred the proposals for furnishing the prison with meat and bread for six months, from July 15, stating that the committee had awarded the contract for meat to William Peter, at four cents per pound, and the bread to John N. Shepherd, at three cents per pound, they being the lowest bidders. The contract for a small boiler for the jail was awarded to Anderson, Maxwell & Davis for $150. A communication was received from Mayor Cafiow asking information regarding the discharge of prisoners sentenced to the Work House. It was laid on the table. A communication from the Board of Managers of the Work House was read, requesting a warrant on the county treasury for $25,000 or $30,000, and the sum of $25,000 per month drawn until the license fund in the treasury be exhausted, for completing the female wing of the institution. The communication was received and the request declined until further information regarding the organization of the Board of Managers be obtained. The contractors for furnishing the county jail with bread and meat were notified to file their bonds and articles of agreement, they having so far neglected to do so. Commissioner Scott reported the quality of the bread being furnished to the jail prisoners as bad and the weight light. On motion of Judge Collier, the Controller was instructed to notify the contractor for bread to improve the quality of the same, the provisions to be done upon pain of immediate cancellation of the contracts.

A committee, consisting of Judge Kirkpatrick, Commissioner Scott and Sheriff Hare, was appointed to draft a series of resolutions expressing the regret of the board at the death of a fellow member, the late James McGunnegle.

TO BE TRIED BY COURT.

The Unruly Penitentiary Convicts Charged with Felonious Assault.

The revolt in the Western Penitentiary, full particulars of which appeared in the GAZETTE will be remembered, and also the fact that the Board of Prison Inspectors have been considering what course to pursue in the matter. On Saturday another meeting of the Board was held at the Penitentiary, when James S. Day, the contractor, who shot one of the convicts, made an information, sworn to by Alderman D. L. Smith, charging eight of the convicts with felonious assault. The accused, together with other convicts, who were in the room at the time of the disturbance, were brought before the Board, and a thorough examination was made. The examination showed that there were thirty-two men in the shop at the time of the revolt, though several of them remained in their seats all the time of the trouble. The accused explained that they thought Day had authority was entirely assumed, and properly he had no control over them. At this, Warden Wright stated that a few days before the disturbance, he had explained to the men that Day would have control over all the men in the shop shop, and that his commands must be obeyed.

During the hearing the question was raised whether or not the prisoners could have a hearing without having been arrested. When the information was taken no warrant had been issued, as this was considered unnecessary. The members of the Board held that as the law prohibited an officer from entering the institution with a warrant, the arrest could not have been legally made in that way, and as the accused were already in durance, and were completely controlled by the prison authorities, a formal arrest was unnecessary. With this view the Alderman finally coincided, and the hearing was commenced, when two of the accused were discharged and the remainder held for a trial.

When this novel case comes before the Criminal Court it will doubtless attract much attention. The information will be returned to the Grand Jury to-day, and if a true bill is returned the convicts will be brought into Court on writs of *habeas corpus*, and it is probable that their trial will take this week. They will be provided with able counsel. The object of the Prison Board in taking this method of procedure, it is claimed, is to impress the convicts that they can be punished, and severely, too, for a violation of the rules of the institution.

BREVITIES.

····Regular meeting of Pittsburg Councils this afternoon.

The Government Site Commission will hold a meeting this forenoon.

····The Temperance Alliance invite all friends to meet at their rooms to-day at 11:30 A. M.

····Dr. Andrew Nebinger of Philadelphia has been appointed chairman of the Democratic State Central committee.

····Complaint is made that the contractors for the Try street sewer are not doing the work in accordance with the specifications.

····Now that it is a fixed fact that New Brighton is to be lighted with gas, the editor of the *Beaver County Press* puts on metropolitan airs and loudly calls for water works.

····Last evening about eight o'clock, a boy named Joseph Reh, about eight years of age, fell from a pile of boards on Lucock street, Allegheny, breaking his leg. Dr. Ruselton attended him.

····Arrangements are being made to hold a meeting of all the Posts of the G. A. R. in this city on the evening of the 15th inst., to fix matters up for the Army of the Cumberland reunion.

····On Saturday morning John Owens informed the Mayor's police that a mare was stolen from his stable on Webster street. He describes her as a small animal of a dark brown color.

····A resident of Allegheny, named Campbell Herron, was riding on the Perrysville Plank road on Saturday evening when his gold watch valued at $250, was accidently jerked from his pocket and lost.

····About noon on Saturday a blacksmith in the Pleasant Valley street car stables, in Allegheny, was shoeing a horse, when the animal kicked him in the head, fracturing his skull. Dr. Buchanan attended him.

····The barbers held a meeting yesterday on Penn avenue. It decided to open shop again next Sunday week, and money was subscribed to pay counsel for defending those barbers who may be prosecuted for working on the Sabbath day.

····There has been a slight advance in this market in the price of roasted coffee. The quotations now are as follows: Roasted Rio coffee, loose, 30½ cents a pound; in one pound papers 31 cents; roasted Java coffee in pound packages 37 cents.

····The dwelling of Mr. George Brockett, situated in Versailles township, three miles from McKeesport, was burned down on Friday afternoon and nearly all the furniture destroyed. At the time of the fire a daughter of Mr. Brockett was in bed, but she was gotten out in safety.

····The inhabitants of Homewood complain of the presence of a band of roughs who greatly annoy the peacefully disposed people of that pleasant neighborhood. It is also intimated that if the evil is not remedied by the proper authorities, the citizens will themselves take the matter in hand.

····The *Eclectic* has a truly fine portrait of the Late Chief Justice Chase, on steel, a perfect likeness, with a long list of articles judiciously selected from Fraser, Blackwood, Chambers, Cornhill, Macmillan, &c. This magazine gives the choice articles of the foreign monthlies and quarterlies.

····A sculling match for a purse of $200 has been arranged between John Snyder and Frank Denmarsh, of the South Side. The arrangements were all made on Saturday, the race to be three miles, from Nineteenth street up the Monongahela course, and will take place next Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

····A few days ago a wagon was stolen from the premises of Captain Addisth, Wilkinsburg. On Friday the wagon was found down the line of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad and brought back. The thief is charged upon a man named Daniel L. Kane, who is held for a hearing before Deputy-Mayor Irwin.

····A brother of Frank Burgoon, a telegraph operator, formerly of the Union Depot office, was found dead in a wood at Soomon station on the Pennsylvania Railroad in Cambria county a few days ago. Deceased was a farmer and resided at Soomon station. He had been hauling logs and it is supposed he was struck by one and killed.

····The Starlight Base Ball Club has thrown down the gauntlet to the Boyd Hill club, offering, with a flourishing challenge, to play them a match game for $2.50. The backers of the Boyd Hill, who, it is said, are heavy capitalists, will endeavor to raise that amount, and the exciting scene of "Playing for High Stakes," will be the result.

····On Friday last nine cars attached to an eastward stock train were wrecked a few miles east of Altoona, and about three cattle were killed. The cattle that escaped without injury were driven back to Altoona, where they were reloaded and sent to their destination. No persons were injured. The passenger trains were delayed several hours.

····On Friday afternoon last, between four and five o'clock, an accident occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad between Monterey and Parkers. Two freight trains collided and eight or ten cars were smashed, but no one was hurt. The engineers and firemen of both trains jumped off before the shock came. Passenger trains were delayed some time.

····Yesterday shortly after noon a locomotive which was drawing a freight train jumped the track near the middle of the Panhandle Tunnel, and about two hours and a half were occupied in getting it on the rails. The church train did not leave the city until about three o'clock and the Cincinnati Express offering rest was also detained about the same time. No one was hurt.

····A man named Kiley was brought into the city last night, who had his foot crushed on Saturday evening, at Consumagh, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was attempting to steal a ride on a freight train to Altoona, when he fell beneath the wheels. The road physician wanted to amputate the limb, but the injured man would not consent. He was taken to Mercy Hospital.

····On Saturday morning the Mayor of Allegheny received a telegram from a constable at Fairview announcing the arrest of Pierce, alias Jerry Sharp, who is concerned in the robbery which took place at the residence of Mr. Maginn, on Church avenue, Allegheny, in April last. Officer Miller was sent to Fairview to take Pierce in custody, when he will be brought to Allegheny for a hearing.

····Yesterday evening about seven o'clock persons in the vicinity of the Union Depot were startled by a report of a pistol coming from the direction of the railroad track. Rumors were afloat that a man had been shot, and people hurried to the spot, when it was found that some person had placed a torpedo, used as a signal for stopping trains, on the track, and a locomotive and track passing over had exploded it.

····On Thursday last a young woman appeared at a hotel in Johnstown and claimed to have been swindled out of $150 by a young man residing in Pittsburgh, to whom, she states, she was engaged to be married, and when the appointed day arrived, she gave him the money to purchase tickets for California, and has not seen him since. After getting her dinner at the hotel she too left and nothing has been heard of her since.

····Twelve tracts of land in Somerset county have been purchased by a company with a capital stock of $450,000. Six tracts are underlaid with coal, and six are timbered, with saw mills located conveniently. Five belonging to the company are Pennsylvanians. John D Roddy, and M. A. Roddy are residents of Uniontown; M. A. Sisner resides in Somerset; Thomas Moore is a resident of Pittsburgh, and George A. Thompson resides in London. It is anticipated that an early development of coal and timber will take place. John D. Roddy is President of the company.

····The concert by the members of the French Grenadier Band, under the auspices of Manager Beamer and the Commissioners of the Second Avenue Park, will take place positively this afternoon at three o'clock. Seats will be provided for ladies who may attend. The programme of music to be followed by the celebrated band is one embracing the choicest gems of antique and modern music, and a grand feast may be safely anticipated. Every man, woman and child will be made welcome at the Park by the generous Commissioners, who have the management of the entertainment in charge.

····A man named John Vandervender has made some unpleasant charges against two members of the Allegheny police force named John and William Merriman. The substances of the accusations is that the naughty William ran away with Mr. V.'s wife, while the brother policeman arrested the complainant on a charge of disorderly conduct in order to prevent his pursuing the fugitive couple. The other version of the affair is a very different one, and explains Mrs. V.'s absence from her husband on the ground of cruel treatment. The Police Committee of Councils will investigate the charges.

····When the Survey Committee of Councils held its meeting on Saturday the citizens of the Thirty second and Thirty-fifth wards presented a petition asking that the location of High street be changed. The petitioners claim that the location of the street as now laid out will cause the destruction of a number of valuable buildings, and that the change asked for will not injure any property. The petition was referred to the Committee on Streets.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Stowe.]

W. D. Jenkins, against whom were two indictments for larceny, on oath of Michael Lydon and Charles Good, plead guilty to both charges. The defendant, it seems, purloined the watches of the prosecutors.

Paul Frenzell, indicted for assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of six and a quarter cents and the costs.

Hugh M. Boie who plead *nolle contendere* to a charge of assault and battery on oath of Mary Joyce, was called up and, on hearing the case, his Honor directed that the plea be withdrawn, and a *nolle pros.* ordered to be entered on payment of costs.

Samuel Hamilton, who pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny on oath of John Gibson, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents, the costs, and to undergo an imprisonment of one year in the Workhouse. The defendant was charged with stealing a lot of wearing apparel.

In the case of Peter Joice, who pleaded *nolle contendere* to larceny, John W. Smith, prosecutor, sentence was suspended on payment of costs by defendant.

Patrick Finley, who was convicted of the larceny of wearing apparel from John Rinaldi, and recommended to the mercy of the Court, was sentenced to pay the costs and to undergo thirty days' imprisonment in the Workhouse.

John Deany, indicted for receiving stolen goods, on oath of Thomas Kearnan and B. W. Stauffer, and who plead guilty, was sentenced to three months imprisonment in the jail, on one indictment, and a similar term on the second, the latter to take effect upon the expiration of the first sentence.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Wm. McCully et al.,	Martin, Myers & Reese,
Louis Waterman,	John Raub,
Thomas Liden,	John Richenbach,
James McAlice,	Stewart McCracken,
Richard Tenn,	Henry Ruth,
J. P. Vance,	Wm. Long,
W. J. Boen et al.,	William Haslage,
Rachel Bower,	Gottlieb Harr (2),
James Gray,	Lorenz Voelker.
Joseph Lavender,	

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

[Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.]

In this Court final orders were granted issuing charters of incorporation to the following organizations: St. Luke Congregation of the Reformed Church of Shaler township; Sixth Ward Central Building and Loan Association of Allegheny city; Excelsior Building and Loan Association; the Beal Israel Congregation; First German United Evangelical Congregation of Mount Washington; St. Joseph Beneficial Society of Mount Oliver; Frankstown Building and Loan Association No. 2; Twin City Building and Loan Association No. 2; Germania Building and Loan Association of Pittsburgh; South Side Cemetery. The name of the Temperanceville and West Pittsburgh Savings Bank was changed to the Braddock Trust Company, and that of the Fourth Regular Baptist Church of Pittsburgh to the Thirty-seventh street Baptist Church.

John Gamble applied for and received the benefit of the insolvent act, and was released from jail.

Wm. B. Rodgers was appointed a commissioner to distribute the balance in the hands of the accountant in the case of Alfred McCarty vs. Wm. B. Brickell.

The petition of George H. Alford, of Fort Scott, Kansas, to adopt Fred. Roy Alford, child of Mary J. Alford, was granted.

The case of the application of the city of Pittsburgh to satisfy mortgages on certain Third avenue property belonging to the Fire Commission, was postponed until the first Monday in December.

Margaret A. Ardery filed a libel in divorce from W. J. Ardery, and a subpœna was awarded.

John R. Large took a rule to quash the appeal in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company vs. John McGinniss.

In the case of Mary Davis vs. John Davis, a Commissioner was appointed to inquire into the alleged habitual drunkenness of the respondent.

Eilx Jane Wesseder appealed for a divorce from William Wesseder and a subpœna was awarded.

An order was made changing the name of C. C. Wisener Jones to C. C. Wisener.

DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge Kirkpatrick.]

In the matter of the appointment of Commissioners to fix the separate indebtedness of the old city, the supplemental report was received under objections and subject to exceptions, and in the matter of the petition for the appointment of Commissioners to ascertain the separate indebtedness of the South Side annexed district, the hearing was further adjourned until the 20th inst. at ten o'clock.

In the case of Ann McCandless vs. Sarah and Mary Ford, an order was made remanding the children to the custody of the complainant.

The trial list in this Court will be taken up to-day.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

[Before Judge McCandless.]

In the matter of Robert Robb vs. Christ Mullen, on motion of the solicitor, James T. Brady & Co., were allowed to file an intervening creditor's petition.

In the case of Paul W. Garfield, bankrupt, the assignee was directed to sell the chattels at private sale.

In the case of William Householder vs. the steamer "Bengal Tiger," on motion of Mr. Dilzell, J. M. Milligan was appointed commissioner.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

[Before Judge McKennan.]

The case of Frazier & Fry vs. John V. McDonald, which was ably argued some time since before Judge McKennan, the question whether the death of a debtor in bankruptcy abates the proceedings and in which His Honor decided it did, came up for review before Judge McKennan, of the Circuit Court Saturday morning and the arguments were not concluded until about two o'clock in the afternoon. The counsel in the case were H. B. Swoope and Messrs. Woods and Stoner. His Honor reserved his decision, but intimated that he would not interfere with Judge McCandless' opinion.

IRON CITY VS. ENTERPRISE.

The Long Talked of Game at Last—The Latter Club Victorious—Score 26 to 13.

The base ball event of the season was witnessed Saturday afternoon at Union Park by a larger crowd than has been brought together in this vicinity by any other similar event this summer. The respective scores of the Iron City and Enterprise clubs in their games with the Philadelphia caused every one interested in the national game to be extremely anxious to see these two clubs come together on the ball field. For some time this consumation, so devoutly wished, seemed unlikely to be reached; but at last the arrangements for a contest were completed, and Saturday afternoon fixed as the time. Previous to yesterday considerable money was offered by the friends of the Allegheny club that their favorite team could get away with their opponents to the tune of two to one. This on the grounds all bets of that nature were quickly gobbled by the local backers of the I. C's, who always asked for more, but as the sequel proved they would have been satisfied with even money.

At a quarter past three o'clock Mr. M. W. Jacobus, of the Allegheny club, was chosen umpire, and with the Iron Citys at the bat the game began. The Enterprise presented the same nine which received such a Waterloo at the hands of their Quaker City friends, while the nine of their opponents was changed by the addition of McCollum and Brandner, who took the places of Brosey and Beebee. The Iron Citys, although on the average considerably smaller and lighter than their opponents, soon convinced them that to defeat them three to one, or even two to one would be no easy task. The end of the first inning saw the score four to one in favor of the Alleghenians, and the next inning each club drew a blank. This was the only stage of the game in which the Enterprise were two to one ahead of their opponents until the end of the last inning. Although at no stage of the game did success seem to perch upon the banners of the Pittsburghers, it looked very doubtful if their opponents would succeed in giving them such a terrible drubbing as they had promised. The interest throughout the game was intense, and the applause seemed equally distributed and was bestowed upon each brilliant play—and there were many of them. In the last inning, when the Enterprises were at the bat with two men out, the excitement was at the highest pitch. Another "out" would close the game, and the Allegheny boys wanted but two or three runs to double the score of their adversaries—and then they would be perfectly happy. This they finally succeeded in doing through some very unfortunate wild throwing. In this inning the Iron City's seemed to become thoroughly demoralized, and the result was very loose playing. When the last man crossed the home plate, by whose run the Enterprise attained the much hoped for "two to one," their enthusiasm and that of their friends was expressed in yells which Ned Buntline's Indians might have been really proud of.

The game in general was the most interesting one played here this season, and, we think, was a satisfactory test of the capabilities of the contesting club. O'Brien's catching for the Enterprise was unusually fine, while the play of McKibben at first, and Pratt and Nevin in the pitcher's position, was effective as usual. On the part of the Pittsburgh ballists, Fox made some brilliant plays at short stop, which would do honor to the most accomplished professional. His batting was also very fine, he being the only player who made no "outs." The playing of McCollum and Welch was also good. The score of the game is as follows:

ENTERPRISE.	O.	R.	IRON CITY.	O.	R.
Nevin, s. s.	3	3	Fox, s. s.	0	4
Lamont, 3d b.	4	2	Donaldson, p.	2	1
Ewer, D., c. f.	3	4	Hart, 3d b.	5	0
Ewer, J., l. f.	3	3	Kober, 2d b.	5	0
Irwin, 2 b.	2	3	Stevens, 1st b.	3	2
Pratt, p.	5	2	Brandner, r. f.	4	1
O'Brien, c.	5	0	McCollum, l. f.	2	3
McKibben, 1st b.	1	4	Welsh, c.	4	0
Head, r. f.	3	3	Horn, c. f.	2	2
Total	27	26	Total	27	13

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Enterprise	4	0	3	1	0	2	0	10	—	26
Iron City	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	1	—13

A Reliable House.

In the selection of no other goods than jewelry is it so desirable to find a stock which the purchaser knows to be just what it is represented to be. Good jewelry—that which is of finished workmanship and of undoubted quality—is a pleasure to the possessor; but where such an article can be obtained is a question not always easily answered. Those who are seeking such goods need go no further after reading the store of George W. Biggs, at No. 159 Smithfield street. Here the purchaser will find a stock not only large and complete, but each article of the best quality and finish of workmanship. Mr. Biggs' thorough knowledge of the jewelry trade enables him to furnish to customers such goods as are bound to give satisfaction, while the prices will be found as reasonable as those of any house in the city. The number, it should be remembered, is 159 Smithfield street.

Take Care of the Children.

Dr. Harris' Summer Cordial is highly recommended for children teething. It is a pleasant, mild neutralizing Cordial, and free from every possible objection. I should be in every house where there are children.

"STAND BY THE PEOPLE."

Saturday Night's Thirty-Third Street Indignation Meeting—How Members of Council Stand—Speeches—Citizens to be on Hand at the Meeting of Councils To-day.

On Saturday evening another meeting of the citizens opposed to the vacation of Thirty-third street was held at the Sixteenth ward school house. There was a very large attendance, and the degree of interest manifested was fully as great as at any of the previous meetings. As a means of drawing a large crowd and getting up an excitement, a wagon containing a brass band was driven through the streets of the city, and although the music drew its full share of attention, a banner, bearing the following inscriptions, more particularly attracted the public eye.

No more Vacation of Streets for the P. R. R!

"The People Have No Rights!" So says the P. R. R.

Councils, Stand by the People! Hold the P. R. R. to the Contract!

Citizens' Rights must be Respected!

"Down with Monopoly!"

The Grangers are Coming!

The R. R. Motto— "Take All—Give None!"

At eight o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mr. Joseph Dickson, and upon his motion Mr. P. F. Howley was chosen to preside. At the last meeting a number of Committees were appointed to interview members of Council and learn how they stood upon the question. Mr. Dickson, from the Committee on Ninth, Tenth and Twelfth wards, reported that they had called on all the Councilmen from those wards, and the members from the two first-named wards promised to vote against releasing the railroad from its contract. The Committee did not see Mr. Liddell, and they thought it not worth while to call on Mr. Rayburn. Mr. Hoevler said that he had seen the members of Council from the Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth wards; that Messrs. Perchment and Williams were with the citizens and that Messrs. Gross and Seely were non-committal. They did not consider it necessary to see Mr. Allen, who was out of the city, and although the music drew its full share of attention, a banner, bearing the Mr. Liddell, and they thought it not worth while to call on Mr. Rayburn. Mr. Hoevler said that he had seen the members of Council from the Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twentieth wards; that Messrs. Perchment and Williams were with the citizens and that Messrs. Gross and Seely were non-committal. They did not consider it necessary to see Mr. Allen, who was out of the city, and although the music drew its full share of attention, a banner, bearing the following inscriptions, more particularly attracted the public eye.

Mr. Howley reported for Mr. Upperman that he had seen twelve other Councilmen on the South Side and that they were against the Railroad company. He also said that members of Council from the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards were with the citizens. Mr. Watson said he had met four or five members on the street during the day, and all promised to vote to keep Thirty-third street folks but one. Alderman Barr said that of the East End members, only one, Richard Thompson, was in favor of requiring the P. R. R. to live up to the contract. Mr. Charles Meriman reported that three-fourths of the Councilmen from the First, Second, Third, Fourteenth and Twenty-third wards were with the citizens.

The reports from about all the committees being in, Dickson moved that when the meeting adjourn it adjourn to meet as a Committee of the Whole at two o'clock this afternoon at City Hall, to continue the work. He hoped there would be five hundred people present, and said that if the people were strongly united, they would yet carry their point.

Mr. R. J. Powers being called for, responded and made a brief speech. He said that as a freemason he had made a speech at a public meeting, in which he had but spoke the truth, yet he had been taken to account for it and insulted for it. He had flung the insult back in the most defiant manner, and would, whenever he felt like it, address any meeting of freemen where he believed he was speaking the truth. He would not give names. I was only necessary to add that they are councilmen, and he took occasion to say that if the shoe fitted them they could wear it and wear it until they would be regaled to the back bone." Generally the people are accepted as sovereign rulers, and the Legislators and Councilmen servants of the people. But the people of this city have been reversed in this city, and "the little clique controlling it" says in a defiant tone, "we won't listen to any remonstrance, but will vacate whatever streets or avenues we please, and to whatever uses." Mr. Powers, continuing, said that the days of Councilmen was very plain. Instead of pursuing a vacillating course, refusing to give an opinion either way, they should in the proper discharge of their sworn duty, plainly assert their position, and fight for the rights of their constituents and the public generally.

After speeches from Alderman Barr and R. H. Smith, Esq., the meeting adjourned. The impression gathered was that the fight in Councils to-day, and urge the defeat of the ordinance for the vacation of the street.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

Brief Mention of Petty Criminalities.

On Saturday night Samuel Gallagher appeared before Alderman Bartley and charged Robt. Holmes and John Hughes with assault and battery, stating that they came to his residence and assaulted him. Warrants were issued.

Alice Davis appeared before Alderman Bartley, on Saturday night, and made information against Charles Henry for malicious mischief. She states that just as the family were retiring for the night, Henry appeared at the window, which was open, and commenced playing upon them with a hose, drenching them thoroughly and ruining the room. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Henry.

GEORGE MONTGOMERY was charged by John Todd, before Alderman Strain, on Saturday morning, with assault and battery. Todd states that the officer took him in custody on the charge of drunkenness, which he denies. Constable Richardson was sent to arrest Montgomery, when he resisted, tearing Richardson's coat badly. He has given bail for his appearance at Court.

JOSEPH CRIDER charged Jonathan Rossner, Wm. Condge, and Robert Thomas before Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, with breaking into his garden and pulling up his cabbage, and tearing off roasting ears, for which he claimed $10 dollars damage. The Alderman after hearing his case, ordered the damage to be paid, and Crider with ten dollars more in his pocket departed for his home in Marysville township.

J. HARDMEN, J. Ross and P. Clyde were arrested and taken before Deputy Mayor Irwin of East Liberty, on an information made by a peddler named J. Logan, who charges them with pelting him with watermelon rinds. Bradburn Hon made before the Deputy Mayor that they were carrying concealed weapons. Upon searching a handy-billy was found upon Logan, who was held for a hearing as well as the other parties.

A CHARGE was made before Alderman Smith, by H. A. Spangler, against Henry Rosenbuch, who, it is alleged, has been living with his wife under false pretenses. Rosenbuch, it is charged, appeared at the Third National Bank and had a check cashed for $175, representing that he had money in the Diamond Dollar Savings Bank, of which the cashier, whose name was found to be false. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

ON Saturday afternoon William Hoerr was arrested and committed to jail on the charge of larceny preferred by Mr. Wilbert, who says that while occupying a boarding house, and William, who was a boarder, owed her $27.00 for board. Being unable to get the money out of him, she took possession of his trunk, unving it into her sleeping apartment. On the evening named William entered the room and possessed himself of the trunk, upon which she entered the charge. William is to have a hearing on Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock.

Too Much Credit.

The present condition and prospects of trade for the fall form the subject of a very exhaustive twelve-column circular just issued to their subscribers by the Mercantile Agency of R. G. Dun & Co. It concludes with the following timely remarks:

From the foregoing statements, based upon careful local observations as to the condition and prospects of trade, it is obvious that the outlook has improved in the last few months. The productive power of the country, the success attending agricultural operations, and the generally healthy tone of manufacturing interests, all point to a steady growth in our material resources.

While it is not improbable that there has been a great deal over-trading, and that there are a great many people in business that ought to be out of it, there is hardly any doubt that the internal commerce of the country is in a healthy condition, and, taken as a whole, the state of affairs generally seems safer than it did four months ago. The spring and summer trade has been dull in most quarters, but that is not a bad sign. Stocks of goods generally are small, and the consumption must create an active demand throughout the balance the year. Notwithstanding, however, this generally favorable aspect, it must not be forgotten that the lines of credit are, and have been in the last year or two, extending materially, and that the gross amount of internal liabilities to-day is much larger than it was three or four years ago. It is getting more and more evident that in retailing goods to customers, merchants are trusting too freely and find it extremely difficult to collect. The Mercantile Agency is of opinion that a locking up of capital in outstanding debts, to an extent that cannot fail to render collections difficult and sales unsafe without judicious care. As a rule, consumers ought to pay as they go: they are rarely more able to do so than when times are to-day, and the scattering of assets in this direction is one of the earliest and worst indications of a crisis in the future. While we do not think this condition of things has grown to any disastrous extent, it is proper to call attention to it, and, if possible, to lessen the tendency in that direction. This is best done by keeping in mind the debt-paying power of the parties buying goods. It matters not how ample the surplus of the parties seeking credit may be, if their liabilities are disproportionately large, and their assets in an unavailable shape. Our experience proves that outstanding accounts are among the weakest of assets upon which to rely, and the safest account is that where the party owes a little and has a small amount outstanding. Expenses in business continue largely to absorb profits, which competition renders almost ruinously small; hence there is more than the usual necessity for great care in the dispensing credits.

This agency are now issuing their excellent Reference Book four times in each year, and announce the September edition with new names and numerous corrections up to late date in anticipation of the Fall trade. They also announce a new series of pocket editions of their book for the various States.

Official.

Vienna awards to Sewing Machines: Wilson *First Grand Prize* for best machine. Wilson *First Medal* for the best made machine. Wilcox & Gibbs, best single thread machine. Weed medal for stop motion to treadle.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Session of Saturday—Report of Committees —Publications—Ministerial Education, &c.

The fourth day's session of the Conference of the Non-Episcopal Methodist Church convened on Saturday morning at eight and a half o'clock, President Hull in the Chair. Prayers were offered by the President, S. F. Crowther and R. H. Sutton. Roll was called. Minutes read.

The Committee on Boundaries resumed their report, recommending changes and making Bakerstown, Allegheny county, a Station.

Committee on Itineracy and Orders reported recommending John H. Smith for both Orders and Work; J. R. Kahle, coming from the M. E. Church with Deacon's papers, for Conference Relations and Work; D. H. Henderson for Order; W. B. Cook for Conference Relations and Order, as above, as a partial report, was adopted.

Committee on Publication reported, showing the publishing interests of the denomination to be in good, prosperous and growing condition. Also endorsing the course of Alex. Clark, as editor of the *Methodist Recorder* and *Sunday School*. The Methodists may well feel gratified with the condition of the important interest. The number of *Methodist Recorders* published is seven thousand, and of the *Sunday School* forty thousand.

Adjourned after prayer by W. Wallace.

AFTERNOON SESSION

opened with reading, singing and prayer conducted by Rev. J. Frances. Roll called, minutes read.

Rev. H. B. Knight formerly of this conference, now of Muskingum Conference, was introduced and admitted to an honorary seat. After a short address by him, the Conference elected President Hull, Dr. Collier, Dr. Scott and J. B. Lucas, a delegation of fraternal visitors to that Conference.

Committee on Pulpit Supplies reported Sabbath programme as already reported in the GAZETTE.

Revs. W. H. Brown of A. M. E. Church, Allegheny, and M. R. Montgomery of M. E. Church, were introduced and voted honorary seats.

The Committee on Boundaries finished their report which was adopted.

On motion S. F. Crowther was elected chairman of the Committee on Temperance in place of J. H. Hull.

Rev. H. Lucas reported, and being still in feeble health, was continued on the superannuated list.

S. F. Crowther, A. Clark and S. M. Duvall were elected a Committee on Ministerial Education and subsequently submitted a report.

The Committee on orders reported J. R. Kahle and W. A. McLaughlin as desiring Elders' orders and Wm. West for Conference relation and work. Isaac Lowe was recommended to the President for employment, if there be work for him.

Dr. Bates and Rev. J. B. Lucas were elected to assist the President in the ordination services yesterday.

Dr. Davis, of the M. E. Church, was introduced and invited to an honorary seat.

Brother D. Jones read the report of the Committee on Missions, recommending that a Conference Missionary Meeting be held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the Conference Church, to be addressed by several members of the